The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1830 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 丁巳年七月初七日 SHANGHAI, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1917 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

ITALY CONFIDENT HERMADA HEIGHTS DOOMED THIS TIME

Held By Austria's Best; If Conquered, Nothing Can Save Trieste

GERMANS WORRIED

Facing War's Biggest Contest, Staff's Resources Severely Taxed

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—The Hermada Heights, held by the flower of the Austrian army and bristling with batteries, are the storm center of the new Italian offensive. The Italians are attacking all round, from Dosso Faite, on the extreme left, to Monfalcone and Grado.

Nothing can save Trieste, if Hermada falls. The Italians are confident that they will get the Heights this time.

Altogether, the present offensive in the west is the biggest thing of the war. It will relieve the Russian and Rumanian fronts and already there are signs that it is severely taxing the resources of the German Staff, but its full effects will not be felt immediately.

Caution Is Urged

Reuter's Agency has received from a competent military authority a commentary on the new Italian offensive, in the course of which he says that there must be no talk of a march on Trieste.

"I should call Italy and the Allies very fortunate if the immediate objectives are attained. They are, briefly, on the south, the solid possession of Mount Hermada, which will furnish Italy with the necessary jumping-off point for a future and definite push for Trieste, or, if the events of the war should call her in any other direction, with a sure defensive link in the Italian front on this side.

"In the center, to assure the invulnerability of Gorizia and the bridgehead in connection with that point. On the north, complete and indisputable possession of the most essential parts of the Plateau of Bainsizza, as a basis for future operations on a vaster scale and as a mighty bulwark to prevent the Austrians taking advantage of that wooded tableland to move their troops and supplies with an impunity which greatly helps their resistance."

Austrian Report

The Austrian communique issued last night reported:—"South of Auzza, the enemy slightly drove in our front. After their attack, our troops maintained their positions until completely surrounded and then cut their way out between Dersela and Wiffach.

"The attack on Barro failed. The enemy, at the cost of thousands of men, captured the ruined village of Selo. In the two days fighting, we have captured 5,600 prisoners and 50 machine-guns."

Engineers' Smart Work

Rome, August 21.—The Tribuna describes the splendid exploit of the Italian engineers in bridging the Isonzo, north of Anhovo. The construction of the bridge was carefully and silently carried out during the night preceding the first day of the battle.

The enemy opened fire when they became aware of what was in progress, but the Italian engineers continued to work, undisconcerted. Sometimes smoke-bombs were thrown along the banks of the river, to cover up the workers.

Directly the bridges were finished, the Italian infantry traversed the river between Tolmino and Anhovo and were soon firmly established on the left bank of the Isonzo. The enemy, thereupon, strengthened their defences, which are organised in four separate systems. The battle, nevertheless, continues to rage hotly.

The Italian aeroplanes rendered inestimable aid. They dropped twenty-five tons of explosives during the day.

The British and Italian monitors, co-operating with the army, on the 18th, effectively bombarded the enemy's positions along the lower Isonzo. Simultaneously, Italian monitors bombarded the dockyards at Trieste. Subsequently, they were unsuccessfully attacked by hostile aircraft, which they brought down.

Regneville And Samogneux, With Big Fortified System, Captured By Verdun Army

Break Up Assault Backed By Five Reserve Divisions And 400 Batteries; Haig Takes 2,000 Yds. Trench

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 22.—The official communique issued yesterday evening reported: There has been somewhat great reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Vauxaillon, the plateau of Cerny and Craonne. Our destructive fire against the German organisation in the St. Hilaire sector caused the explosion of some gas reservoirs. Shortly afterwards, our scouting parties found the enemy's trenches evacuated and full of corpses.

On the Verdun front, the battle continued at several points, everywhere to our advantage. On the left of the Meuse, we captured and entirely occupy Goose Hill and the village of Regneville.

On the right bank, as the result of a brilliantly conducted attack, we conquered Samogneux and also the entire system of fortified trenches which formed a connection between that village and the organisation of Hill 344. We repulsed the enemy's counter-attacks.

We have taken more prisoners, but they have not yet been counted.

A French semi-official account of the battle of Verdun shows that the enemy meant to resist to the utmost and had five Divisions of troops in reserve. Four hundred German batteries deluged the French batteries and their first lines with tear-shells and gas-shells, but the opening bombardment by the French on Friday was so violent that it overpowered the enemy's artillery.

The monster French 370-millimeter guns annihilated the enemy's village fortresses, while 400-millimeter mortars pounded the immense citadel of Mort Homme. The effectiveness of the French bombardment was made evident, even before their attack, by the surrender of a number of Germans, including a whole platoon.

British Capture Position

London, August 22.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday: Early this morning, we attacked and captured the enemy's positions on a front of 2,000 yards, westward and north-westward of Lens. Heavy fighting occurred and continues.

We beat off two strong counter-attacks, north-westward of Lens. Our artillery broke up a third counter-attack, southward of that point. We captured a number of prisoners. We repulsed raiders, north-eastward of Messines.

Our aeroplanes were successful, despite the enemy's aggressiveness. We brought down nine and drove down seven enemy machines. Four of ours are missing.

Sir Douglas Haig reported today: We maintained the positions on the outskirts of Lens captured yesterday morning, made further progress at certain points and secured additional ground north-westward and northward of Lens as a result of heavy fighting in which we repulsed strong counter-attacks. There has been great artillery activity, eastward and north-eastward of Ypres.

Canadians Hold Gains

Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon says: A ferocious battle raged the whole of yesterday around Lens. The latest news is that the Canadians are holding their gains in the western fringe of the city, but, north of the railway, the situation is not clear, owing to the sway of the great fight.

It is increasingly clear that the enemy had organised a big attack, yesterday, possibly with the idea of re-taking Hill 70. Its synchronisation with the renewed offensive of the Canadians upset the whole of their plans, but the enemy are putting up a formidable fight, with fresh troops and the heaviest artillerying yet experienced in the Lens sector. The 1st Reserve Division of the Prussian Guards is the latest to be thrown in to try and retrieve the situation.

Between two and three o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the battle was simply boiling. The Germans launched two counter-attacks, north of the railway and streams of men emerged from cellars and the heart of the ruined mounds where houses once stood. When the last of these had been fought to a finish, the Canadians at one place counted over a

(Continued on Page 2)

Rumanians Win Back Positions At Focsany

Beat Off Fresh Attacks; Russians Also Successful In Bystritza Region

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—(By wireless).—A Russian official communique reports:—"We repulsed several enemy attacks in the vicinity of the River Bystritza and south-eastward of Krutche. The enemy made a slight advance in the direction of Ocna. The fighting for Staklerie Factory continued the whole day long, with varying success.

"After fierce attacks, the enemy occupied a small section of our trenches in the region of Soveja. The Rumanians, counter-attacking, re-occupied their trenches eastward of the Focsany to Ajud Railway. They beat off attacks westward of the railway."

U-BOAT SINKS SAILER 120 MILES OFF COAST

22 Men, 3 Wounded, Are Left To Fate In Open Boat, With Heavy Sea Running

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 22.—The French sailing vessel Cambronne (1,863 tons), on a voyage from Brazil to France, was bombarded and sunk by a submarine on July 8, when 120 miles from the French coast. The Captain and crew of 21, three of whom were wounded, escaped in their whaleboat and reached land after a prolonged struggle in a heavy sea.

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—An official despatch from Mesopotamia reports: "We have captured Shah-Raban, on the Didlah (? Dialah) and forced the enemy to retreat to the Hamrin Hills."

American War Relief Work Is Centralised

All Local Societies Join In One Association To Co-ordinate Endeavors

The American War Relief Association of China was organised yesterday, bringing under one supervising head all local societies interested in working for American war relief here.

The meeting which took the action was held in the rooms of the United States Court, and was attended by two delegates from each of the fourteen various American societies and organisations in Shanghai. Mr. L. Everett presided over the gathering and stated the aims of the movement.

The following officers were elected: President, Mr. L. Everett; Vice-President, Mr. W. L. Merriman; Second Vice-President, Dr. J. B. Fearn; Recording Secretary, Mrs. William Morris; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. P. L. Bryant; Treasurer, Mr. F. J. Raven.

The Advisory Board consists of Consul-General Sammons, Judge C. S. Lobingier, of the United States Court, and a delegate from each society. There will be a meeting Monday at which an executive committee will be elected and the question of membership and subscriptions will be settled.

The American Woman's War Relief Fund organisation will continue with its work as usual, and will be a subsidiary body to the new association.

The Weather

Fine and hot weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 94.1 and the minimum 74.3, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 87.6 and 66.2.

First U. S. Regulars on Arrival in France

An American transport arriving at a French port with the precious load of "Sammies," composing a part of Major-General John J. Pershing's expeditionary forces. (Passed by the censor.)

U.S. LOANS £10,000,000 MORE TO GT. BRITAIN

Makes Total Of £393,000,000; La Follette Figures 1918 Expenses At $40,000,000,000

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, August 21.—A further £10,000,000 sterling has been loaned to Great Britain, making a total of £393,000,000. Senator La Follette, in the Senate, presenting the minority report of the Finance Committee, urged increasing the estimated revenue of the War Tax Bill by gold $1,500,000,000, by greater taxation of the wealthy for war profits. He predicted that, in 1918 America's war expenses would reach Gold $30,000,000,000 to $40,000,000,000.

To Give Britain More Trade Commissioners

Decision Follows On Government's Proposal To Organise Intelligence Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—The new scheme for a commercial service, mentioned on the 17th, has not yet been published, but it is generally understood that it provides for a new and more efficient intelligence department in connection with the Foreign Office and the Board of Trade. The Commercial Committee of the House of Commons, to which Lord Robert Cecil privately explained the scheme, yesterday, passed a resolution expressing the opinion that the scheme is a considerable advance in the direction desired by the industrial and commercial community and the committee authorised a sub-committee to confer with the Chambers of Commerce and the Federation of British Industries on the matter.

In connection with the new scheme, the Civil Service Commissioners announce their intention to appoint a number of additional Trade Commissioners in various parts of the Empire.

Chang Chien Charters Austrian Ships, Report

The three Austrian vessels seized at Shanghai have been chartered to Chang Chien, former Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, according to reported advices from the Peking government to the local Admiralty at Lunghua. Chang is now head of several industrial enterprises at South Tungchow. He has paid $3,000,000 for these vessels as security and the monthly rate for the chartering of the boats will be $20 per ton.

SPAIN'S CASUALTY LIST

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, August 21.—The official figures of the victims in the recent troubles show that they exceed seventy deaths, of which 27 occurred in Barcelona, also 100 injured in Madrid and more than 100 in Barcelona.

Zeppelins and Planes Join in Attack Upon English East Coast

Quickly Driven Off, Two Gothas Being Destroyed; Damage On Shore Is Trivial

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—The Press Bureau announces:—

Enemy airships appeared off the coast of Yorkshire, last night. One attacked the mouth of the Humber, dropped some bombs and then went out to sea when our anti-aircraft guns opened fire. Slight damage was done and a man injured.

Ten enemy aeroplanes approached the coast of Kent, near Ramsgate, at ten o'clock this morning. Units of the Royal Flying Corps and Naval Air Service met and heavily engaged the raiders and prevented them penetrating inland.

A small party of the raiders flew towards Margate and then turned homeward. The remainder skirted the coast of Kent, southward to Dover. Bombs were dropped in Dover and Margate.

Three persons were killed and two injured and slight damage was done. Our anti-aircraft guns and aeroplanes brought down two of the raiders.

Another account says: The searchlights quickly picked up the Zeppelin which appeared over the mouth of the Humber, yesterday evening, at an altitude of two miles and subjected her to a hot fire. One aerial torpedo made a hole in a road.

Only a few bombs were dropped, most of them of the incendiary kind. When the Zeppelin made off, British aeroplanes pursued her.

The raiders at Margate flew at a great altitude. Anti-aircraft guns immediately opened fire and there was great excitement and cheering from the big crowds watching events when two huge Gotha machines were seen to fall headlong to earth.

An air-raid warning was given in London and people proceeded in orderly fashion to various places of refuge, according to official instructions. There was very little excitement. No raiders appeared and business was resumed in half-an-hour.

Bubonic Plague Causes 6 Deaths in England

Outbreak At Gravesend On B.I. Steamer Matiana Arriving From Bombay

Reuter's Service

London, August 21 (Official).—Nine cases of bubonic plague, with six deaths, occurred between July 14 and 28 among the Indian crew of the British India s.s. Matiana, which arrived at Gravesend from Bombay on August 13, when four of the crew were taken to hospital, of whom one has died. All precautions to prevent the spread of the plague have been taken.

BRITISH RAILWAYMEN'S GRIEVANCES ADJUSTED

Government To Consider Eight Hour Day After War; Curtailment Now If Possible

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—(Official).—"The President of the Board of Trade today met the Executive of the Society of Railway Engineers and Firemen and settled the dispute on a basis that the Government pledged its sympathetic consideration of the demand for a shorter working day immediately after the war and that the railway Executive are to curtail the present hours of work as far as is compatible with war conditions."

The Government is being congratulated regarding the tact with which it has handled the dispute.

Hospitals Form Mark For German Vengeance

Infuriated At Verdun Defeat, They Fire Three And Turn Guns On Inmates

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, August 22.—Infuriated by their defeats at Verdun, the Germans have committed a fresh and inexcusable crime. Last night, by means of incendiary bombs, German aeroplanes set fire to three French hospitals full of wounded and then turned their machine-guns on the medical attendants who were rescuing the wounded from the blazing buildings.

The victims of this outrage included seven of the medical staff killed and twenty wounded and seven wounded men killed and twelve wounded. The wounded men were killed in their beds.

A Red Cross nurse and a male nurse were killed when at the bedside of wounded men. The wounded showed no panic and those of them who were able to walk assisted in rescuing their comrades, while the entire staff endeavored to extinguish the flames.

Although the Red Crosses on the roofs of the buildings showed up very plainly in the glare of the conflagration, the Germans returned a third time and bombarded the buildings.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. Aug. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. Aug. 24
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru Aug. 27
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. Aug. 30
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. Sept. 1

For U.S., Canada and Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Sado M. Aug 27
Per s.s. —— Via Canada Sept. 1
Per C.M. s.s. China..... Sept. 8
Per T.K.K. s.s. Shinyo M. Sept. 10

For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hitachi M. Sept. 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Iyo Maru Sept. 10

The American mail is due here today, per P.M. s.s. Ecuador.

REICHSTAG JOYFUL IN DISCUSSION ON PAPAL PEACE NOTE

Proposal Is Welcomed By Leaders Of Parties; Dr. Michaelis Speaks

LABOR CLEAVAGE

Singing of 'Red Flag' Rouses British Non-Pacifists Into Fury

STOCKHOLM'S END

Close Vote Taken to Prove Peace Conference Must Be Failure

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Copenhagen, August 21.—The Main Committee of the Reichstag, yesterday, discussed the Pope's Note, which was generally welcomed by the leaders of the various Parties. The German Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, made an important speech.

London, August 21.—The Labor Conference today was characterised by much rowdiness. After the announcement of the figures of the voting on the resolution to send delegates to the Socialist Conference at Stockholm, the majority sang "The Red Flag," while the minority, led by Mr. Will Thorne, countered with "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

Patriotic Will Thorne

Mr. Will Thorne shouted out: "Yes! Wait till the boys do come home!"

The narrow majority in favor of sending delegates to the Stockholm Conference is not likely to cause the Government to reverse its decision not to grant passports to such delegates. The Sailors' and Firemen's Union is determined not to assist to carry peacemongers to the conference.

The Labor Conference crushingly defeated the allocation proposals made by the Executive with regard to representation at Stockholm, which included special representation for independent Laborites and other minor bodies. The conference decided that the delegates of the Labor Party should number 24.

Opinions differ concerning the next move Labor will make with regard to the conference at Stockholm, but yesterday's vote is regarded as strengthening the hands of the Government in refusing to issue passports. Moderate members of the Labor Party advise the abandonment of the idea of attending the conference altogether, as the vote yesterday practically amounts to a reversal of the decision passed at the first conference, on the 10th and the feeling of the country is generally hostile to the Stockholm Conference.

Conference Talk Futile

It is also pointed out that it is futile to talk of a peace conference while the opposing armies are engaged in a death-grappling struggle, the result of which is more likely to promote peace than any conference at Stockholm.

Mr. John Hodge, in an interview, expressed the opinion that the vote yesterday killed the Stockholm Conference.

Invite Eastern Firms To Aid War Cripples

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—Mr. E. S. Montagu has announced that banks and firms having branches in the East, who are in a position to offer employment to disabled or invalided officers, are invited to communicate with the India Office, when they will be placed in direct communication with approved applicants, with all essential information regarding them. He did not anticipate, however, that many such candidates are likely to be available in the immediate future.

ZEPPELIN DESTROYED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—The Admiralty announces:—Our light forces, operating off the coast of Jutland, this morning, destroyed a Zeppelin. There were no survivors.

BOOTY FROM RUMANIA SALVATION OF AUSTRIA

Food Minister Says Country Would Be In Bad Plight Had Supplies Not Come

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, August 22.—The President of the Austrian Food Board has publicly admitted that Austria would be in a desperate plight but for the supplies she is obtaining from Rumania. The crop of early potatoes in Hungary has failed, the supplies of fodder are bad and the oat harvest is very poor.

King of Hedjaz Busy Routing Turk Troops

With Fewer Men He Gains Notable Victories; Securing Further Support

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 22.—The War Office announces that the Arabs have carried out extensive operations and destroyed part of the railway northward of Medina. In the capture of Turkish posts, they have, on more than one occasion, overcome superior forces. They killed 700 and took 700 of the enemy prisoners in the Maandi district alone and captured four guns.

It is evident that the King of the Hedjaz is definitely associated with the aims of the Allies, which is bound to embarrass our enemies. The Arab movement is apparently gaining support and spreading eastward.

CONTROL BRITISH TEA

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, August 21.—The Food Controller has ordered persons engaged in the purchase, sale or distribution of tea to make a return by September 10 of the tea in their possession or under their control on September 3, whether bonded or not. This order does not apply to persons who, on September 10, own or control less than 500 pounds or merely hold it for others.

Regneville And Samogneux Taken

(Continued from Page 1)

hundred Prussian corpses on a front of a hundred yards.

"A Soldiers' Battle"

It is mainly a soldiers' battle, frightfulness being impossible, owing to it endangering one's own people equally with the adversary. A few prisoners were taken yesterday evening.

It appears that the Boche barrage started five minutes before ours, yesterday morning. Luckily, our infantry had been formed up for the attack. The German trenches were packed with men and our artillery inflicted heavy slaughter on them.

It looks as if the Huns realise that they must re-take Hill 70 or quit Lens. What further price they are prepared to pay for this effort remains to be seen.

Newspaper correspondents unfold stirring details of the deeds of the Irish troops when attacking on the right flank on the 16th, when the troops on the left flank of the British front of attack captured Langemarck. The men from the South of Ireland again fought by the side of the Ulstermen, but, unlike their achievement at Wytschaete, their luck failed.

The Dublin Fusiliers, Royal Irish Rifles and Inniskillings advanced parallel to the Roulers Railway, into a tremendous barrage and against a system of concrete block-houses. The enemy's outposts were driven in, after which a fierce enfilade fire from machine-guns swept over the advancing Irishmen.

Brave Tales of Irish

The Royal Irish Rifles reached a level crossing on the railway and took 32 prisoners. The Dublin Fusiliers were held up at Bremen Redoubt, but their valor and their tenacity transpired in a message from a subaltern, saying: "I am lying out here in a shell-hole. All the officers and men have been killed or wounded."

On the left, the Inniskillings crossed the River Zonnebeke and made rapid progress. They captured two redoubts and seized Hill 37, one of the keys of the position.

The Ulstermen, opposed by a series of concrete forts, advanced over the bogs and captured some gun-pits and Hill 35, but were unable to hold them. After these events, heavy counter-attacks made by the enemy drove back the foremost units on both flanks in a series of very bloody rear-guard fights.

The success of the day was not achieved, owing to the center being held up by a redoubt containing five machine-guns, which held out throughout the day, despite the Royal Irish Rifles, who twice, followed by the Inniskillings, assaulted the redoubt like tigers and also owing to troops in support being held up and caught by cross-fire of machine-guns.

Throughout the worst hours of the struggle, an Irish Padre was in the thickest of the fight, giving absolution to the dying. Four men in succession were killed while he was kneeling by their side and subsequently he was killed by a shell.

PASSPORT PHOTOS
Finished in one hour, or less, if need be.
Burr 2 Broadway

Rushing Victims of Air Raid to London Hospital

Women victims of a recent German aeroplane raid over London on their way to a hospital. Most of the victims of these air raids have been women and children.

Vegetarian Apostles Try Meatless Diet In China

Mr. S. S. McClure, Mr. L. A. Ward and Dr. Wu Ting-fang Guests at Unique Dinner

A trio of vegetarians representative of three widely separated corners of the globe—Shanghai, San Francisco, New York—sat down in the Chun Kiang Leu restaurant on Foochow Road last night and while the weird notes of Chinese stringed instruments and the nasal chant of the sing-song girls floated in from over the street, discussed a real Chinese vegetable menu of elaborate proportions.

The dinner was given by Consul-General Sammons in honor of the three non-meat-eating guests.

There was Mr. S. S. McClure, well known American publisher, just arrived in Shanghai on a trip to study conditions in China. Mr. McClure is a vegetarian of sixteen years standing.

"It makes me strong," he said. "I stopped eating meats just as another man might stop smoking cigars. I never struck anything better in the vegetarian diet line than this menu tonight."

Then there was Mr. L. A. Ward, of San Francisco, Vice-President of the American Trading Company. He was dean of the vegetarian party, having taken to the meatless meal twenty-six years ago.

"There's nothing like it," said he. "And the Chinese methods of preparing such foods should lead any man to the simple meal."

Dr. Wu There Too

Dr. Wu Ting-fang, former Premier and China's foremost exponent in things vegetarian, made the third of the trio.

Among other guests at the dinner were Mr. Wu Chao-chu, Dr. Wu's son; Mr. E. Ward, son of Mr. L. A. Ward and also a vegetarian; Mr. A. W. Ferrin of the United States Department of Commerce, and Mr. R. Carter Pierce, who accompanied Mr. McClure down from Peking.

The dinner ran through a long list of courses and at its conclusion a number of the non-believers appeared to be wavering on the brink of conversion to the meatless meal. Mr. Sammons, however, declined to commit himself on the subject and the others followed suit.

The courses included the following, served up in various styles:

Potatoes	Lotus Nuts
Tomatoes	Sweet Fungus
Birds' Nest Soup	Chestnuts
Bamboo Shoots	Almond Bean Soup
Lily Cake	Strawberry Cake
Bamboo Soup	Walnuts
Pigeons' Eggs	Bananas
Sunflower Seeds	Almonds

Grape Juice

Mr. McClure has been for some time studying the problems of Chinese living and expressed expectations of a great advance in China as soon as railroads and highways have begun to knit the peoples together.

"All peoples are engaged in a tremendous struggle," said he, "a struggle for a living. It is this struggle that I am studying. It is the greatest of the things common to all countries, and the one permanent thing. Hence if I want to know what a country is going to do and be I study this great problem of the people.

"I study the conditions under which the struggle is made. The conditions vary and these varying conditions bring about and determine largely world movements and international actions. Politics, governments and the policies of statesmen change, but the struggle for life is permanent and is the great determining force, embodied in the people.

Studying Rural Conditions

"In my studies in China I have kept more to the country than to the cities. I know more of the farm than of the factory. I have found the people highly industrious and I find that they have simplified life to a high degree.

"But the lack of roads and other means of ready communication and access to the activities of growing civilisation has retarded organised activity. A great railroad system, great factories, universal public school systems, the universal reading of certain of the right kind of books, newspapers and periodicals bring about cohesion and organisation. Few of these agencies have had a chance to work here, hence the lack of organisation.

"The operation of a great railroad system, for instance the railroad systems of the United States, trains and disciplines a million and a half of men in co-ordinative activity. There are many agencies and forces in western countries that train men for leadership. Hundreds, thousands of men have become leaders who would never have been such were it not for such training advantages. And there is no question but that there are hundreds of thousands of men in China thoroughly capable of great leadership who have not had opportunity for the development of their talents. As railroads, educational systems and the like are developed in China there will also develop leaders in government and industries.

"The whole body of ideas left by the Roman Empire is the basis for modern civilisation. That force never reached China. In Europe and America modern inventions have made great changes, but China hasn't had the benefit of them yet to any great extent.

"Yet look back only 100 years in Europe and you find the people no more advanced in many ways—sanitation as an example—than in parts of China today. The things here that seem so remote to us could be duplicated within the last two or three hundred years in European countries."

Mr. McClure and his travelling companion had an interesting time of it coming down from Peking, running into the flooded district and having to make part of the trip by hand car, camping out at villages en route. He expects to leave for Peking again in a few days and after a trip through Korea will return to America.

HOT WEATHER HEADACHES.

A frequent cause of summer headaches is torpid liver. To stimulate the liver, dispel Constipation, sick headaches, biliousness, use

PINKETTES

the dainty little laxatives, which act as gently as nature. Of chemists, or post free 60 cents the vial, from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Szechuen Road, Shanghai.

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE

We have just finished building several houses with all modern improvements, tennis lawns, flush closets, garage, etc.

These houses are for sale on terms to suit purchasers.

HOUSES FOR RENT

We have Houses for Rent in both English and French Settlements.

LAND FOR SALE

We have Land for Sale in sizes to suit purchasers. Building lots and land for mills and factories.

For Particulars Apply To

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.

39 Nanking Road.

Dick's Original Balata Belting

DICK'S ORIGINAL BALATA GUTTA PERCHA CANVAS BELTING TRADE MARK

Superior to any other belting on the market

Stocked in sizes from 1¼-in. 3 ply to 18-in. 6 ply.

Quotations on application.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4-5 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

SOLE AGENTS FOR

R. & J. Dick, Ltd., Glasgow.

In Consequence

of the continued rise in exchange, we are now able to announce that our list is subject to 15 per cent. discount until further notice.

This concession, made entirely in favor of the consumer, will enable you to buy the best and yet practise the economy which befits these war times.

REMEMBER—

There are many "best makes," but only one DUNLOP.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the World of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai Cables: Pneumatic.

British Empire In Way To Become Real Commonwealth

Dominions And India Getting More And More Power As Empire Follows American 'Ideals Of Liberty'

By Alfred A. Zimmern

Amid the constitutional changes which are taking place or being contemplated as a result of the war in almost all the belligerent countries the evolution of the British Commonwealth under the pressure of war conditions is not the least striking or hopeful. If it has excited little attention abroad it is because it is taking place so silently and after the British fashion, almost naturally, that its full important has not been appreciated. A brief account of recent developments and their significance may, therefore, be of interest to American readers: for they involve change in the character of the executive responsible for the government of one-quarter of the human race.

One of the very first acts of the Lloyd George government on its entry into office last December was to invite representatives of the over-sea Dominions and of India to London to take part, not in an Imperial Conference of the ordinary type, but in a series of special and continuous meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet to discuss the problems of the war itself and of the coming settlement. The step thus taken was noteworthy in several ways. Hitherto the formal meetings of the Dominion representatives with the Imperial Government have taken place in what have been known as Imperial Conferences, at which subjects of interest to the various Dominions have been discussed and resolutions arrived at in the form of recommendations to the various governments represented. But never before have Dominion representatives been invited actually to sit as a body in the Imperial Cabinet or to share on equal terms in the discussion of vital questions of foreign policy and war and place. Still more noteworthy was the addition of Indian representatives to such a gathering. Four representatives of India were invited to take part in the special series of Cabinet meetings—the Secretary of State for India, and three representatives from the country itself, Sir James Meston, Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, an official well known for his liberal sympathies, the Maharajah of Bikanir, ruler of one of the most progressive of the native states, and Sir S. P. Sinha, a Calcutta lawyer and a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council. The delegates reached London in the middle of March and the sittings went on till the end of April. All the Dominions were represented except Australia, which was unable to send anyone owing to the impending general election.

Constitutional Aspects

From the constitutionol point of view the situation during the presence of the Dominion representatives was somewhat bewildering, at any rate to an outsider. Three separate bodies have been meeting and transacting important business. First, the Imperial War Cabinet, which sat two or three times a week. This was for the time being the real executive of the British Empire so far as the main business of the day (i.e., the war) was concerned. It consisted of the five members of the ordinary War Cabinet and the Dominion and Indian representatives. Second, there was the ordinary War Cabinet of five which sat on other days of the week. This is also on executive body, but it confined itself for the time being for the most part to discussing domestic affairs (i.e., United Kingdom question) in which the Dominion representatives would not desire to interest themselves. Third, an Imperial Conference on the usual lines was held at the Colonial Office under the chairmanship of the Colonial Secretary—with this difference from its previous procedure, that Indians were for the first time admitted. The distinction between these three gatherings and the subjects which they respectively handle had not been thought out beforehand but grew up under the pressure of necessity in the usual British manner. But it indicates what may prove to be an important point of departure in British constitutional policy. We have slipped without knowing into the differentiation, which logical thinkers have always declared must ultimately come to pass, between the government of the Commonwealth as a whole and the government of the United Kingdom. The three bodies which have been meeting during the last two months represent three different classes of subjects: 1. Question common to the whole Empire, which must be dealt with by a single central government. 2. Questions solely concerning the government and electors of the United Kingdom. 3. Inter-Dominion questions, i.e., matters concerning the whole Empire which can best be dealt with, not by a central single government but by method of conference between local governments. Thus, for instance, the Imperial Cabinet has been discussing the conduct of the war, the domestic Cabinet has been discussing a minimum wage for agricultural labor in the United Kingdom, and the Imperial Conference has been discussing such questions as Imperial preference, immigration, naturalisation, double income-tax, etc.

Cabinet Changes

Another constitutional change which may be of interest to American students of British constitutional practice has taken place since the advent of the Lloyd George government. The Cabinet has discarded the tradition by which it remained an informal committee with no written minutes of any kind and has developed a secretariat of its own. A Dominion Premier who was invited to be present at a meeting of the Cabinet in 1915 lately expressed in private his amazement at the transformation which he found had taken place on his recent visit in the working of the chief executive body of the British Empire. He found a complete secretariat installed, printed minutes of the proceedings of the last meeting circulated, secretaries present during the meetings themselves and a wholly new atmosphere in the gathering. It is difficult to say how many of these innovations will be retained after the small War Cabinet of today has been replaced by a peace cabinet of the ordinary type. Protests are already loud in some quarters against the unconstitutional character of the new secretariat. It is regarded as an additional barrier interposed between the Cabinet and the House of Commons. But it is difficult to see wherein exactly the new secretariat differs, constitutionally speaking, from a government department of the ordinary kind, and its survival seems likely to depend rather upon its own record than upon the question of constitutional principle. Its chief interest, from the point of view of Americans, is that it consists of relatively young men who have been brought in from outside in the American fashion rather than of civil servants who have joined the service through examination and made their way up in the ordinary manner. It is easy to see that such arrrangements open the door to patronage and favoritism; but they also offer scope to a certain freshness of mind and outlook which is not without its own value, especially in times of revolutionary change.

But the most important result of the visit of the Dominion and Indian representatives has been the decision arrived at by them in the Imperial Conference for the calling of a new conference directly after the war to discuss the whole question of the future constitution of the Empire. The resolution passed on this subject is so important that it deserves to be textually quoted.

The Imperial War Conference is of the opinion that the readjustment of the Constitutional relations of the component parts of the Empire is too important and intricate a subject to be dealt with during the war and that it should form the subject of a special Imperial Conference to be summoned as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

They deem it their duty, however, to place on record their view that any such readjustment, while thoroughly preserveing all existing powers of self-government and complete control of domestic affairs, should be based upon a full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of an Imperial Commonwealth, and of India as an important portion of the same; should recognise the right of the Dominions of India to an adequate voice in foreign policy and in foreign relations; and should provide effective arrangements for continuous consultation in all important matters of common Imperial concern, and for such necessary concerted action, founded on consultation, as the several Governments may determine.

The Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of April 20, 1907, should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences, and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly.

More Power For India

Several points in this complex resolution should be specially noted. Perhaps the most important is the discarding of the word Empire in favor of the word Commonwealth. This is not a mere matter of nomenclature but the recognition of what may be described as a new philosophy, for it involves the placing of India and her representatives upon an equal footing in the councils of the Commonwealth with the representatives of the United Kingdom and the self-governing Dominions. It is true that so far as the internal affairs of India are concerned she will continue to be subject to the Secretary of State for India, who is responsible to the electors of the British Isles. British constitutional practice has never shrunk from illogicality. In the new arrangement, which, however, illogical, commends itself university to public opinion, representatives of India, which remains for the present, as regards her own internal affairs, without a responsible government of the western type, are to sit and vote on equal terms in the Council Chamber with reperesentatives of her rulers, the electors of the United Kingdom. Secondly, the resolution seems to bar out for the moment any more organic form of union than consultation. The word consultation is emphasised by being repeated twice in the resolution. The new system which is to be set up is to involve an annual meeting for purposes of consultation between separate and (in the case of the Dominions) autonomous governments. It is such an immense step forward for the Dominions to desire to assume their proportionate share of responsibility for the conduct of foreign policy and defense that public opinion in the United Kingdom is not likely to cavil at the limited character of the contemplated organisation. It is, however, a little difficult to see how it will be possible to harmonise the new machinery of imperial consultation with the increasing desire of the electors of the United Kingdom to control the actions and policies of their own foreign minister. Much will depend upon the kind of issues that emerge in foreign policy during the postbellum period. If the British Commonwealth should become a member of a League of Nations and has entered upon fixed engagements and agreements with a number of democratic allies, it is not likely that any very sudden new issues or situations in foreign policy would arise. For this reason the after war period would seem to be a good time for embarking on the very delicate constitutional experiment outlined in the Imperial Conference resolution.

In a statement to Parliament on May 19 explaining the Resolution of the Imperial Conference, the Prime Minister made it clear that it is contemplated to hold meetings of the new "Imperial Cabinet" at least once a year and expressed the hope that these annual meetings would become "an accepted convention" of the British Constitution. Thus, under our unwritten Constitution do constitutional amendments come about!

Democratising An Empire

The resolution has been regarded in some quarters as a blow to the school of thought which desires to see a full scheme of imperial federation; one central government for the Commonwealth responsible to a single central parliament. Such a system would in point of fact be the only way in which it would be possible to democratise the foreign policy of the Commonwealth, and those who believe in the spread of democracy will not readily give up their view that such a system will ultimately be adopted. It has, however, always been clear that Dominion opinion was not likely for some time to come to be ripe for such a project. It is a great step forwards the unity of the Commonwealth that the Dominions and India should desire to take their due part in the conduct of the external affairs of the Commonwealth. No sensible man who believes in imperial federation cares for the machinery of federation for its own sake. Federation is a means not an end, and the end is the creation of a sense of Commonwealth citizenship wider and deeper than the nationalism of its various component parts. The British Commonwealth will not be truly a commonwealth and will not be playing its full part in the evolution of human liberty until the Englishman and the Canadian and the Indian have learned to put the ideals and interests which they have in common before the separate and divergent traditions and interests of their several communities. It is because the British Commonwealth is the school of a wide and liberal citizenship that the advocates of imperial federation place their hopes for human liberty in its future. The organisation of the British Commonwealth presents problems similar in some ways to those which confronted the founders of the American Commonwealth, but far wider and more complex in their scope. Meanwhile nothing could tend to bind the two Commonwealths together more surely than the definite recognition that the strange experiments in government which has hitherto been called the British Empire has consciously adopted for the ground work of its future policy the same ideals of liberty and responsible government as lie at the base of the fabric of the American Commonwealth.—From *The New Republic.*

SOLD JOFFRE'S AUTOGRAPH

Marshal's Valet Took Home 25,000 Francs From America

Paris.—When Marshal Joffre went to the United States he took with him a body servant who was to act as his valet. The man formerly had served in the family and there was nothing said about what pay he was to receive until the journey was over, when the marshal asked what he owed him.

"Mais, monsieur le marechal," stammered the man, "I couldn't ask for any pay in view of the petite fortune that I have brought back with me."

"What little fortune?" asked the marshal. "You haven't been speculating?"

"Non, monsieur le marechal; but you see, monsieur le marechal, the Americans la bas they are so generous."

"Yes, that is true," admitted the marshal, who had had experiences of his own, "but you didn't collect money for charity or anything like that, I hope?"

"Mais non, monsieur le marechal, but there were times when I could be of service. People who wanted autographs, and those who wanted to see the chambers occupied by monsieur le marechal, and those who sent notes and messages——"

"I understand," said the marshal, "but, if I may ask, how much did you bring back?"

"Well, you see, monsieur le marechal, the dollars make so many more francs, and I have invested most of it for the bonds of the national defense."

"But approximately how much did you realise on the trip?" insisted the marshal, whose curiosity had been aroused by the man's reticence.

"Eh, h'en, monsieur le marechal, about 25,000 francs."

It is Mme. Joffre who has let the story out. She has told it to some of her acquaintances in the American colony in Paris, who repeat her assurances that it is perfectly true.

英大馬路勞合路口

SCIENTIFIC EYE-TESTING

Precise Duplicating Fine Repairing

ACCURATE LENS GRINDING

Toric and Kryptok Lenses, Sun-glasses, Protection Goggles & Everything Optical

Special rate to Doctor's prescriptions

CHINESE OPTICAL COMPANY

P 352 Nanking Road, cor. Lloyd Road

Branches: Peking, Tientsin, Hankow, Changsha, Hangchow

中國精益眼鏡公司

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

INSURANCE

Fire.
Life
Marine
Motor Car
Burglary
Fidelity
Lowest rates.

INVESTMENT

We have for sale, in amounts of Tls. 20 or more, Preference Shares paying interest at 7%.

ALSO

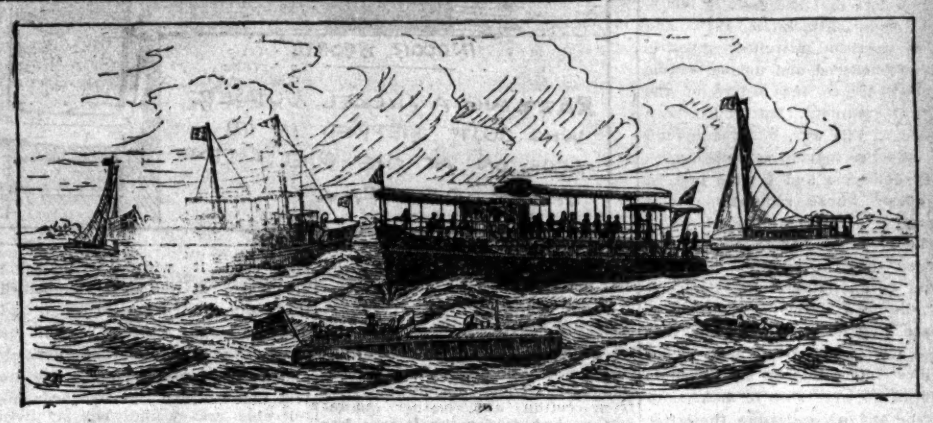
In amounts of Tls. 100 or more Debentures paying interest at 7%.

OFFICES TO LET

One room at 15 Nanking Road.
Two rooms at 15 Nanking Road.
One private flat of three large rooms at 15 Nanking Road.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd. Phone 60.



MOTORBOATS — MOTOR LAUNCHES — HOUSEBOATS

For Pleasure and Commercial Purposes

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

Designers and Builders. Sole Agents for

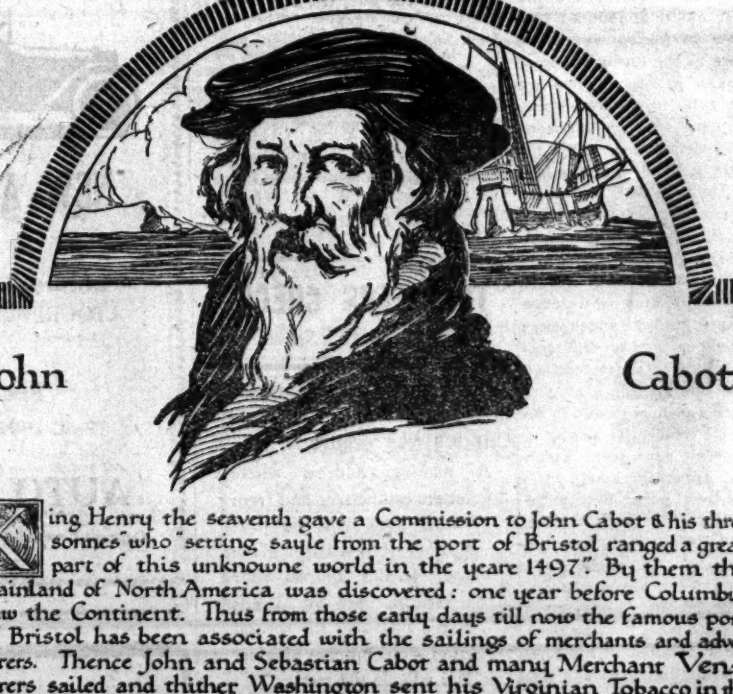
BUFFALO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—4 cycle type, 5 to 150 h.p.
VAN BLERCK MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—4 cycle type, 40 to 215 h.p.
FERRO MARINE ENGINES (Kerosene)—2 cycle type, 3 to 25 h.p.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE CRUDE OIL MARINE ENGINES: 15 to 200 h.p., no hot bulb, no water drip.

—: WINNERS AT HEN-LI SPRING REGATTA :—

The winners of first and second places are equipped with Buffalo and Van Blerck Engines.

REPAIRS ON VESSELS AND MOTORS AT REASONABLE RATES

Office: 4 and 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. Telephone No. 778 Private Exchange



King Henry the seaventh gave a Commission to John Cabot & his three sonnes who setting sayle from the port of Bristol ranged a great part of this unknowne world in the yeare 1497. By them the mainland of North America was discovered: one year before Columbus saw the Continent. Thus from those early days till now the famous port of Bristol has been associated with the sailings of merchants and adventurers. Thence John and Sebastian Cabot and many Merchant Venturers sailed and thither Washington sent his Virginian Tobacco in the year 1759. Famous too through the House of Wills who there for many years have made the "Three Castles" Cigarettes - thence they are shipped to the satisfaction of discriminating smokers all the world over.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the "Three Castles." — W.M. Thackeray — "The Virginians."

"The THREE CASTLES" VIRGINIA CIGARETTES

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

W.D.& H.O. WILLS

Bristol & London ENGLAND

W.G.S.

(This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Company, Ltd.)

Anti-corrosive coating for iron and steel.

PATTONS 4 LEADERS

Scientific, ready-mixed paints guaranteed to stand the climate.

STANDS

A quick-drying, perfect, flat, high-class washable wall paint.

SUMMERS

Dries hard in six hours, at Ningpo prices.

Phone 108 Fearon, Daniel & Co., Inc. 18B, Kiangse Road.

ALSACE HOPES MUCH FROM AMERICAN AID

Correspondent Finds Confidence In Military Power Of This Country

VALLEYS RICH WITH CROPS

Senegalese On Garrison Duty—Characteristic Hospitality Of The People

By Charles H. Grasty

Massevaux, Alsace, July 6.—The Ministry of War chose the front that I was to visit, and after staying in Paris to witness the exciting scenes of the Fourth of July, I was called for by an official in a motor at an early hour the following morning and taken to the Gare de l'Est. I had as my companion a well-known London editor, whose only son fell in one of the battles of the Somme. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon we got off the train at Belfort, the one French fort that successfully resisted German attack in 1870, and whose garrison marched gallantly out unconquered and unconquerable in obedience to the orders of the Paris Government. Belfort has been shelled in this war, but not enough to ruffle her martial serenity.

My colleague and I were met by an officer whose reputation as a litterateur is international. I wish I might give his name, but I was warned that the mention of names would be an indiscretion. Suffice it that he is a native of Colmar, in Alsace, that he speaks English, that he knew precisely what would be most interesting on such a short visit as we were able to make, and that he and my colleague, the latter one of the foremost international authorities on literature in general and poetry in particular, were holding discussions of high interest on their favorite subjects when not occupied with war talk.

The Minister of War had elected that we should see a portion of that Alsace which French arms had reconquered. I was the first American, as it happened, to appear in Alsace since our country had come into the war. I was a little embarrassed to find that word of the visit had preceded me and that it was to be taken somewhat seriously as a milestone. I soon found, however, that nobody could be embarrassed long, but only pleased and delighted by the gay and charming hospitality of Alsace.

Senegalese Garrison Village

Our route lay over the famous Vosges Mountains and shortly after we had passed the crest, which here is only about 1,100 feet above the sea level, our officer announced that we were now in Alsace, and there opened before us the lovely valley of the Doller. In a few minutes we were in the village of Sewen, (pronounced Sayven,) which is garrisoned largely by Senegalese. They interest greatly a Southerner raised among and by darkies. It never loses its strangeness to me that these Africans are unable to talk or understand American.

A big buck was cooking supper out on the roadside and we watched him with an interest which was augmented by our guide's conversation with him in a patois understood by both. He was making a kind of burgoo of rice and horse meat in an immense vessel about the size of a stereotype metal pot, from which issued a most appetizing smell. His tribesmen eschew pork, but when taxed with slipping some quantities of hog meat surreptitiously into the stew, old Mose, as he might have been called on form, grinningly admitted the charge. His nose spread almost across his face, he was pock marked, humor laughed in his eyes and expanded his lips. He was one of those negroes whom an experienced Southerner would at once pronounce as having "a heap of sense."

When I showed interest in the black men, several of them were called up and we tried to induce them to carry on conversation in their native tongue, with only indifferent success owing to their timidity. Their faces are scarred in infancy by lines indicating tribal affiliation. They carry a kind of cutlass that might have been old-fashioned three years ago, but which has become most useful in trench warfare.

We went up the Doller a mile or two to see a dam built by the Germans in 1884-1887 and which supplies water power to a portion of the valley. We had an entrancing view from this dam—one of many permitted us during our visit. It was difficult to realise amid such peaceful scenes that a horrible war was going on within a few miles. In the valley of the Doller as elsewhere in that part of Alsace now in French hands the crops, particularly potatoes and hay, are unusually fine and the impression from any vantage point is one of prosperity and plenty.

In the late afternoon we drove down the valley in the direction of the Rhine to Massovaux, where we were to put up. It is a beautiful town with a population of several thousand. It has enjoyed prosperity from cotton and leather manufacture and so far the Bosche has spared it, contenting himself with an almost daily airplane visit, perhaps by way of warning. The church has an organ which the inhabitants compare favorably to the famous one in the Strassburg Cathedral. They had arranged a recital in our honor and to show its quality, but the time proved too short.

Patriotism And Hospitality

We drove to headquarters, over which floated the Stars and Stripes along with the French flag, to pay our respects to the Commandant, and found that he was to give us a dinner in the evening. In the meantime we were conducted, not to the excellent hotel, but to private houses. My friend went off to a house near the main street, while a Captain took me to a fine old mansion in the square and introduced me to my hostess.

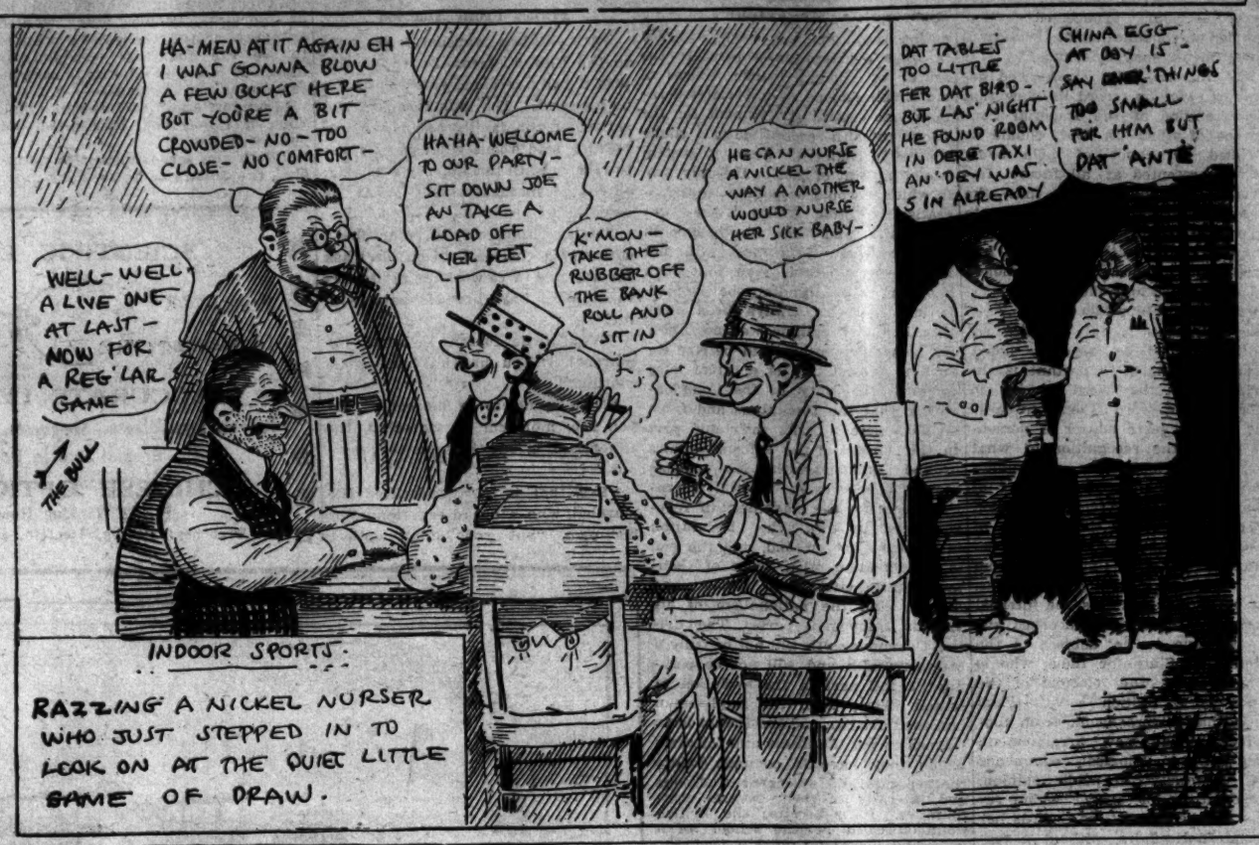
When I met my colleague later I said, "No matter how charmingly you are located, I am more so." But he stood up stoutly for his own. My hostess was the youngest of four sisters left remaining of a prominent Alsatian family. The parents had died since the war; the only son was killed in Champagne. The three elder sisters were conducting a hospital in Belfort. My hostess kept her house open for French officers and soldiers. At one time thirty or forty were accommodated there, but the number was now reduced to six or eight.

From my hostess I heard the strongest plea for restoring Alsace and Lorraine that I had ever heard anywhere. She had only a small vocabulary of broken English, but she used it with a convincing eloquence. It was as if I embodied the whole United States, which had come to rescue Alsace if it could be shown that Alsace needed, desired, and deserved rescue. She made me feel that German rule had been intolerable and would be infinitely more intolerable if the Germans were victorious. The losses were terrible, her own house had been left headless, but better total extinction than the acceptance of Hun tyranny. This beautiful young girl made me feel as I had never felt before the reality of an alien oppression. "I feel as if the hoof of an unclean beast is on my neck and I must throw it off if I die."

I cannot exaggerate the trust in America which I found in this house—both in her will to put an end to German brutalism and her power to do it.

The dinner tendered by the Commandant was attended by a dozen officers, and was a happy occasion. American flags entwined with the Tricolor were much in evidence, and the Commandant made an eloquent speech in English. Afterward we all walked out together under the stars and we said good-night with assurances of sincere good-will all around. And so ended the first day of Alsace.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


HA-MEN AT IT AGAIN EH - I WAS GONNA BLOW A FEW BUCKS HERE BUT YOURE A BIT CROWDED- NO-TOO CLOSE- NO COMFORT-
HA-HA-WELCOME TO OUR PARTY- SIT DOWN JOE AN TAKE A LOAD OFF YER FEET
K'MON- TAKE THE RUBBER OFF THE BANK ROLL AND SIT IN
HE CAN NURSE A NICKEL THE WAY A MOTHER WOULD NURSE HER SICK BABY-
WELL-WELL A LIVE ONE AT LAST- NOW FOR A REG'LAR GAME-
THE BULL
DAT TABLE'S TOO LITTLE FER DAT BIRD- BUT LAS' NIGHT HE FOUND ROOM IN DERE TAXI AN' DEY WAS 5 IN ALREADY
CHINA EGG- AT DAY IS- SAY EVER'THINGS TOO SMALL FOR HIM BUT DAT 'ANTE
INDOOR SPORTS.
RAZZING A NICKEL NURSER WHO JUST STEPPED IN TO LOOK ON AT THE QUIET LITTLE GAME OF DRAW.

SKIPPER, 76, LOST AT SEA FOR 22 DAYS

Aged Mariner In Dangerous Voyage In Thirty-four Footer Safe In Port

San Francisco, July 19.—Lost at sea in a dense fog, almost starved, William Lindgren, seventy-six years old, skipper, crew, cook and all, reported yesterday the arrival of the sloop Miner. He had made safe haven after twenty-two days of trying experience in the little thirty-four footer, which he gamely took out of Puget Sound on June 12.

Single-handed and alone, the vetern seaman made the voyage. He landed here and made for Oakland harbor, where his craft is anchored off Alameda Point. The aged sailor is recovering from an attack of scurvy, one of the incidents of his daring venture.

Lindgren calculated to make Point Reyes in ten days. He had not been at sea a week before he discovered that his water tank had sprung a leak, and nearly all of its contents had oozed away. Then his small supply of provisions, measured for a ten days' run, began to fail him. At the same time a heavy fog cleared and he found he had missed the Farallones and was 200 miles off the coast.

He ran in toward the land and made bearings 150 miles off Pigeon Point, down the shore line. The fog shut in again and four days more found him and his craft in Santa Cruz bay. Without money, even in his plight, Lindgren decided not to go ashore there, but to make up the coast for San Francisco, which took eight days more. Ill and worn, the old made who had labored day and night with little rest, sought anchorage across the bay. He had lost thirty pounds during the voyage. Lindgren has sailed the seas for sixty years. He bought the hull of his sloop at Kingston, near Seattle, fitted it himself and set off to come here in search of a partner who will stake him on a secret quest to Alaska.

"I have been in three shipwrecks," said Lindgren, "and don't mind much. It is my philosophy to go it alone as much as I can. That's why I started out with the sloop."

Lindgren is a fine specimen of manhood, his years showing only in his whitened hair and mustache.

Rumania Latest Scene Of German Brutality

London, August 11.—A special despatch from the Rumanian headquarters says that the Germans have behaved brutally in occupied Rumanian territory. All the cattle and grain have been confiscated and the maize resold to the inhabitants at enormous prices. Everyone from 12 to 65 years of age is compelled to work the roads. They receive no pay or food and are imprisoned or fined for the smallest offence.

Insure Your Motor-Car

with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Company

8b Kiukiang Road: Tel. 70

LIBERAL CONDITIONS AND MODERATE RATES

TRY NEW TSINGTAO BEER

Specially brewed by

THE DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO'S TSINGTAO BREWERY

BEWARE The new label bears their full name and initials in Swastika.

Sole Agents: THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD.

Tel. 4990: Private 40

Distributing Agents: YUEN WOO TAI & CO.

No. C217-18 Woosung Road: Tel. North 3127

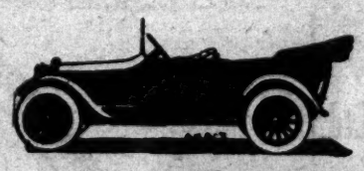
Over 30 years ago the late Lord Beaconsfield testified to the benefits he received from HIMROD'S CURE, and every post brings similar letters to-day.

HIMROD'S CURE for ASTHMA

FAMED FOR 40 YEARS.

Sold in tins by all Chemists and Stores throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations.



FOR SALE

A Large Number of

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS

at prices to suit everybody.

LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS of well-known French, British and American makes.

TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.

AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre

(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402

TRAVELERS CHECKS

PERSONAL *Service*

When you carry your funds in WELLS FARGO TRAVELERS CHECKS you secure:

A mailing address where letters can be sent and from which they will be forwarded if necessary. Have your friends address your letters in care of Wells Fargo offices in the several cities you propose visiting. We will do the rest.

An interested advisor in every town who will gladly tell you about what to see, where to go, and the thousand and one little things that only a native can tell.

An agent who will execute any commission, large or small, that you entrust to to his care.

Sold at Current Exchange Rates, premium $0.50 per $100.00

Wells Fargo & Co Express

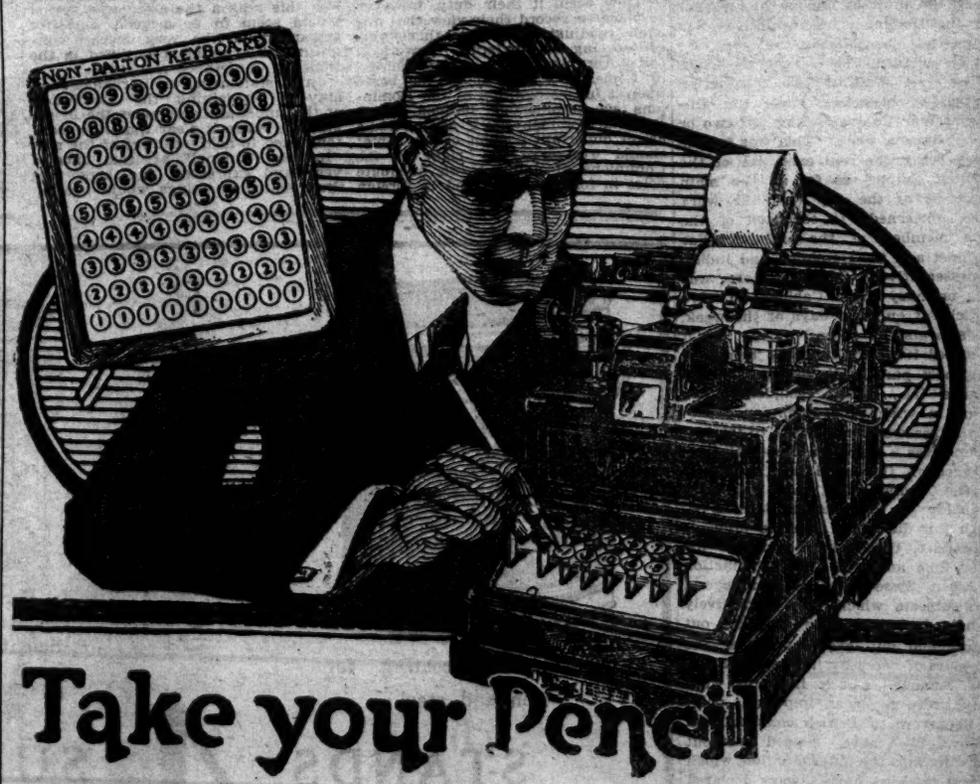
No. 8 Kiukiang Road, (Corner Szechuen Road).

Telephone 4241

Owen Williams, General Agent.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China



Take your Pencil

—touch the proper keys to represent the number 95,368,471 on the non-Dalton keyboard shown above and then on the 10-key DALTON. Which is easier? Which is quicker?

The DALTON Adding Machine

has but 10 keys—71 less than other keyboards—71 keys that only serve to confuse the operator. And the DALTON with 10 keys will do all and more than the complex multiple keyboard machine.

To appreciate the marvelous versatility of the DALTON—how it adds, subtracts, multiplies, divides—you must see it work or get our literature.

Call at our salesroom and see the DALTON demonstrated.

MUSTARD & CO.

AGENTS

22 Museum Road Shanghai

SPORTS -:- Latest News of Athletic World-:- GOSSIP

BALL PLAYERS TO TRY AT CRICKET TOMORROW

Teams Selected For Feature Return Match With Shanghai Cricket Stars

The stage is set and the teams are selected for tomorrow's feature cricket match between Shanghai cricketers and Shanghai baseball men. The contest, which is to be played on Shanghai Cricket Club ground, has aroused much interest among the followers of both branches of sport and a good crowd is looked for.

A collection on behalf of the American Red Cross Fund will be made during the course of the afternoon.

The line-ups which have been selected show strong in their respective games and the spectators are assured of seeing representative aggregations at work.

The Cricketers' team will include:—Capt. E. I. M. Barrett, W. C. D. Turner, E. W. Stagg, A. E. Lanning, R. J. S. Brandt, T. Wigton, W. C. G. Clifford, S. J. Deeks, W. C. Foster, H. W. Kilby, T. Main.

The baseball eleven will consist of F. L. Tinkham, S. B. Woods, J. Turner, Cy Wilhoit, C. Bills, J. A. Bristow and Drs. Clapp and Stephenson, with Messrs. C. E. Ollerdeesen, W. E. Wilson and W. J. Haynes of the Cricket Club to assist them in the matter of bowling and wicket keeping.

G. R. Wingrove G. Sherman
F. L. Marshall C. Thompson

Reserves:—S. L. B. Club—F. A. Sampson, S. M. Gubbay and McGavin.

The Rest:—F. George, W. Davis, G. S. Anderson, G. Marshgreen, F. W. Wilson, P. W. Reeves and H. J. Barnes.

The draws in the Pairs Competition of the S. L. B. C. are as follows:

First Round

D. M. Graham and J. Scotson v. J. Park and E. Payne.

O. Crewe-Read and F. L. Marshall v. W. Dutton and A. W. McCallum.

G. L. Campbell and F. Large v. J. T. Disselduff and S. Hammond.

A. D. Bell and F. C. Banham v. A. Taylor and R. Simmons.

G. Dunlop and J. J. Sheridan v. W. D. McCallum and T. E. Trueman.

J. D. Gaines and G. R. Wingrove v. L. Evans and D. Mennie.

Second Round

J. C. Macdougall and W. A. Ogden v. G. H. Phillips and T. Harborne.

Swimming

The results of the Police Swimming meeting at the Municipal Bath last night follow:

One Length Team Race

Doonaus:—J. Knight, A. Knight, A. McGregor and Jones.

Siaudoonaus:—J. Robertson, C. Maguire, J. Sullivan and H. Jefferson.

Won by Doonaus. Time 90 secs.

Water Polo

North, 11:—W. Jones, J. Knight, A. Knight, A. Paterson, J. H. Tait and J. Colter.

South, 0:—J. Robertson. C. Maguire, J. Sullivan, H. Jefferson, T. S. Fry and W. Robertson.

Diving For Objects

W. Jones	8	objects
C. Maguire	7	"
W. Robertson	7	"
H. Jefferson	6	"
J. Robertson	6	"
J. Knight	5	"
J. Colter	5	"
J. H. Tait	5	"
T. Fry	5	"
J. Sullivan	5	"
R. Ockwell	4	"
D. Ginnane	4	"
A. Knight	3	"
A. Paterson	2	"

Cricket

A cricket match will be played on Saturday between the S.C.C. 2nd XI and the Police on the Police Ground commencing at 2.30.

S.C.C. Team:—W. E. Anderson (Capt.), E. G. Barnes, C. S. Cheetham, D. Cooke, H. Langley, A. H. Leslie, E. G. B. Lover, H. Middleton, C. E. M. Thomson, S. Vine, Churchill Knight.

Lawn Bowls

S.L.B.C. v. Shanghai

The S. L. B. C. will play the Rest of Shanghai tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock—five rinks on the S. L. B. C. grounds and three on the S. R. C. ground. The teams will be.

On S.L.B.C. Ground

Rink No. 1	
Club	Rest
J. C. Macdougall (skip)	R. J. Bowerman (skip)
F. C. Banham	A. Eek
J. Valentine	H. S. Smyth
T. Harborne	S. M. Wallace
Rink No. 2	
A. D. Bell (skip)	D. McAlister (skip)
W. Dutton	W. S. Featherstonhaugh
E. C. Emmett	P. B. Critchley
D. Mennie	Arch. Taylor
Rink No. 3	
Alb. Taylor (skip)	J. Burnside (skip)
S. Hammond	W. Shaw
C. M. Bain	R. Phillips
R. Simmons	F. Lloyd
Rink No. 4	
(skip)	(skip)
L. Evans	B. Anderton
E. L. Hunter	J. A. Anderson
T. E. Trueman	P. Ephgrave
G. Dunlop	G. H. Hall
Rink No. 5	
J. Park	F. Ferrier
(skip)	(skip)
J. C. Thomson	B. Marshall
E. Payne	W. Marshall
F. Large	J. Ross
On S.R.C. Ground	
Rink No. 6	
J. T. Disselduff (skip)	A. A. Malcolm (skip)
J. J. Sheridan	R. Dorrance
W. A. Ogden	W. S. Campbell
J. D. Gaines	S. Marks
Rink No. 7	
G. H. Phillips (skip)	R. C. Aitkenhead (skip)
J. Scotson	A. M. McGregor
A. W. Dewhurst	A. Braid
D. M. Graham	A. Allen
Rink No. 8	
G. L. Campbell (skip)	G. B. Stormes (skip)
A. W. McCallum	Frank Jones

Chefoo, North China

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL AND ANNEXE

(Hotel Francais)

The leading hotel in Chefoo. Delightfully situated, facing the sea.

Comfortable single and double bedrooms, with bathrooms attached.

First class cuisine, under foreign supervision. Selected cellar.

Large dining room and terrace facing the sea recently built Electric light. Cinema.

E. BERRUCHON,
Manager.

3714

FILIPINO HELD FOR TRIAL ON CHARGE OF MURDER

Bound Over By Consular Court For Hearing Before Judge Lobingier

One Filipino was held over for trial in the United States Court for China on a charge of murder, and four others were held pending investigation on other charges in a preliminary hearing in the United States Consular Court yesterday. Mr. M. F. Perkins sat as magistrate.

The five Filipinos, who are members of the crew of the American ship Don Neil, now in port, were arrested Tuesday night after a fight on Yangtszepoo Road which resulted in the fatal stabbing of Lok Yuin-zien, 18 years old. As all the evidence given yesterday was to the effect that the stabbing had been done by Pablo Sonico, he was held. The charge of murder was withdrawn against the others but they may be tried for disturbance of the peace.

Major C. P. Holcomb, United States District Attorney, conducted the case for the prosecution. The men were defended by Mr. M. L. Heen.

The same story of the occurrence told at the inquest on the previous day was repeated at the hearing yesterday by Li Quai-ching, owner of the fruit shop at 1252 Yangtszepoo Road, where the fight started.

Four of the Filipinos entered the shop Tuesday evening and bought some apples. After they went out Li discovered a twenty-cent piece they had given him was bad. He followed them and asked Sonico, who had given him the coin, to give him another. Sonico refused. Li then called a Sikh policeman and they started for the station, but at the corner of Jansen and Yangtszepoo Roads the Filipinos, joined by another, refused to go further and a fight began.

Li said a crowd gathered and one Chinese struck at Sonico. The latter then pulled a knife out of his pocket and lunged with it, but the man who struck at him dodged and the blade entered Lok's breast. Lok was taken to the hospital but died a few minutes later.

The five Filipinos were then rounded up, two of them being arrested on the ship. Detective Sergeant Knight testified that one of the prisoners pointed out Sonico on the ship as the one who had done the stabbing. Sonico also was identified by two other witnesses.

PEOPLE LOOK AT YOUR TEETH

Do you realise that when speaking to others you look into their eyes, while they look into your mouth?

If you have never thought of this make a few observations for yourself and you will find it is true.

Therefore, clean, healthy, regular, attractive teeth give you a pleasant, attractive appearance, while decayed, unsightly and repulsive teeth create an unfavorable impression upon those you meet.

So I say, keep your teeth clean and do not neglect to visit my Dental Office at 34 Nanking Road to have your teeth cleaned, because clean teeth can not decay.

Neglected and decayed teeth ulcerate; ulcerated teeth must be removed.

But MOST IMPORTANT, I am at your service to instruct you how to save your teeth and cut down your dentist's bills.

Call immediately at

DR. C. CAMERON'S
DENTAL OFFICE
34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

News Brevities

Two Chinese coal merchants, Nien Tsz-tsen and Yan Vung-yoong, charged in the Mixed Court with delivering a load of coal which was 120 lbs. short on a half ton to Mr. J. E. Cameron, were released on $200 security. The police were instructed to seize the scales and have them tested.

* * *

One Woo Ah-foong, alias Ah Foong, alias Loh Teh-foong, was remanded in the Mixed Court yesterday after being charged with the theft in Ningpo last Spring of $8,000 in Chinese Government bonds, the property of Lee Kung-kwang, for whom he was cook.

* * *

A revolver found in possession of Tsang Tsung-woo and Li Ssi-joong, who escaped from Louza Police Station last Sunday, was ordered confiscated in the Mixed Court yesterday.

* * *

Denis Kildoyle, son of Mr. Ed. Kildoyle of Yokohama, is believed to be the first United States citizen from Japan to arrive in Europe for active service in the war with American forces. According to his last letter young Kildoyle is Second Electrician on the U.S.S. Melville, with Admiral Sims. Mr. Kildoyle was born in Yokohama.

* * *

Three dismantled British gunboats which have been tied up at Hankow since the war began are to be brought to Shanghai to be refitted.

* * *

A private showing of the new British official war films will take place this afternoon at 3.30 at the Olympic Theater.

Obituary

Lieut. H. E. Pollard

News was received yesterday of the death in action of still another Shanghai man, Lieut. Herbert Edward Pollard of the Royal Engineers. Lieut. Pollard was in the Public Works Department when he left to join up. He was 33 years old.

Music For Today

Performances by the Public Band will, weather permitting, be given today, programs as follows:—

(a) In the Hongkew Recreation Ground at 5.30 p.m.

1. March—"The Youthful Parade"..Pryer
2. Overture—"Maritana" .... Wallace
3. Waltz—"I Love My Love"...Caryll
4. Selection—"Coppelia" ..... Delibes
5. Song—"The City of Light"..Adams
6. Selection—"The Bohemian Girl".....Balfe

(b) In the Public Garden at 9 p.m.

1. March—"The Southport Belle"....Lampe
2. Overture—"Les Dragons de Villars" Maillart
3. Waltz "Spree d'Ete"...Waldteufel
4. Selection—"Pinafore' .... Sullivan
5. Intermezzo—"Fairy Voices"..Growe
6. (a) Song—"I Know a Lovely Garden" .....d'Hardelot
   (b) Two Step—"Fluffy Ruffles" .....Zulueta
7. Waltz—"Amoureuse" ..... Berger
8. Selection—"The Troubador"..Verdi

A. DE KRUYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.	
Mishima Maru	July
Tsuyama Maru	June
For Liverpool	
Kashima Maru	June 3
Katori Maru	June
Sado Maru	July 3
For New York	
Tatsuno Maru	May 2
Toyooka maru	Aug. 10
Tsushima Maru	July 1
For San Francisco, etc.	
Persia Maru	July
Siberia Maru	July 30
Tenyo Maru	Aug. 13
Venezuela	Aug. 18
For Tacoma	
Hawaii Maru	July 19
Justin	July 13
Panama maru	Aug. 10
For Seattle	
Yokohama Maru	Aug.

"FREEZOR" FANS

Desk, Bracket, Oscillating, Ceiling Types

"FREEZOR" Fans have a neat attractive appearance and give the strongest of breeze effects the speed regulator in base allows a three speed control from moderate breezes to strong blasts.

Large stocks held in all Voltages and Sizes.

Desk Fans, Bracket Fans, Oscillating Fans, Ceiling Fans. With and without lights.

The General Electric Co. (of China), Ltd.

7 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI

Telephone: 1608 & 1606 Telegram "GENLECTRIC"

AUGUST

Delineator Patterns

and

Quarterlies

SQUIRES, BINGHAM CO.

"The Store of Quality."

LIFEBUOY SOAP

USE LIFEBUOY FOR HEALTH'S SAKE

Give LIFEBUOY SOAP a trial today for your health's sake.

LIFEBUOY SOAP has been proved to be a powerful disinfectant and exterminator of germs and microbes of disease.

Your Dealer Sells It.

Agents: LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA) LIMITED
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai

"STATESMAN" MEANS LEADERSHIP

USE "STATESMAN" BRAND PAINTS
THE LINE OF RECOGNIZED QUALITY
—MANUFACTURED BY

CHARLES H. BROWN PAINT COMPANY

WE CARRY A COMPLETE RANGE OF EXCLUSIVE COLOURS—READY FOR USE. PRICES ON APPLICATION

PAINT DEPARTMENT

CHINA-AMERICAN TRADING CO., INC.
13A CANTON ROAD: TEL. 918

MIKIMOTO'S PEARLS AND JEWELS are most suitable for summer time

MIKIMOTO
PEARL STORE
31 Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI

Commencing Tonight, Friday, August 24th and on the 25th, 26th and 27th.

AT THE **OLYMPIC THEATRE**

"SARAH BERNHARDT" IN HER GREATEST TRIUMPH

"MOTHERS OF FRANCE"

THE GREATEST AND MOST WONDERFUL PRODUCTION THAT FRANCE HAS BROUGHT OUT

THE story of "Mothers of France" is one that makes a special appeal just now, for it presents a picture of the sublime self-abnegation of the heroic women of our glorious Gallic Ally, which at times almost brings tears to the eyes. It is a simple story of what has happened in every part of France since the day when rich and poor, bourgeois and farmer, at the sound of the tocsin marched off to defend their country. It is a wonderful picture of heroism and veiled hardships, and it brings home to one more effectively than anything else can, how great is the debt we owe our womankind, for the part they have played in the great fight for freedom, which is still being waged. Over all the atmosphere and the ruin and welter of war reigns supreme, and some of the trench scenes are superb in their realism, and utterly devoid of any suggestion of pose. In some of the scenes, indeed, we have authority for saying that the great French actress was actually filmed under fire, and whilst this fact will add to the esteem and admiration in which she is held by those countless thousands who love the dramatic art, it will assuredly add to the effectiveness of the story as a whole.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated
Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

The typhoon off the Bonin appears to threaten the South coast of Japan. Regular monsoon along our coasts. Fine and hot weather.

BIRTH

JACKSON—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Jackson, at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, on August 22, a son.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, AUGUST 24, 1917

The Situation In China

IT is evident, from a semi-official interview accorded the representative of a Japanese news agency by Chang Chih-tan, Chief Secretary of the Tuan Cabinet, that the Chinese Government does not expect the present discontent in the South to develope into open rebellion. Mr. Chang Chih-tan made the following statements in reply to direct questions:

"Yunnan has not actually declared independence. The telegram despatched by Tuchun Tang Chi-yao on the 11th instant was not received until the 18th on account of the interruption caused by bandit activities. The telegram merely says that he stood for the maintenance of the Provisional Constitution. It is not a revolution as is reported outside.

"An armistice has actually been concluded between the Yunnan and Szechuen troops. A telegram from Liu Tsun-hou, dated the 14th inst., was received on the 18th. Liu is sure to come up to Peking. There is however no news as to whether or not he has actually started. For a week Szechuen has been perfectly quiet."

"How about the attitude of Lu Yung-ting?"

"His attitude is the same as before. It is believed that he will not oppose the Central Government."

"I hear that Chen Ping-kun is deliberately opposed to the Central Government. What is your view?"

"Recently Chen Ping-kun has not sent any telegram to Peking. After the declaration of war a telegram was sent to him by the Government on the question of controlling the Germans and Austrians. Chen replied that he would carry out the same in dealing with the Germans and Austrians. No other telegram has been received from him."

"What about the report of the questionable attitude of Hunan?"

"Tan Yen-kai has sent a representative to Peking. The representative is still in Peking. We have not heard anything about the dissatisfaction of Tan. Tuchun Fu Liang-tso has on the other hand decided to go to Hunan very soon."

Twenty-four hours after this interview was granted however, The Peking Gazette (of Tuesday, August 21) carried the following on the Szechuen, Kwangtung and Fukien situations:

"General Chow Tao-kang, acting Tuchun of Szechuen, has wired to the Government stating that in spite of his efforts to secure a peaceful settlement between the Szechuen and Yunnan and Kweichow troops there seems to be little or no hope of attaining his aim. He therefore asks for definite instructions as to what should be done. A special meeting was held yesterday in the Kuowuyuan to consider the situation. The exact nature of the decision is not known as the proceedings at the meeting were secret. It is known, however, that a long wire was sent to the acting Tuchun, stating that all would be well if Yunnan and Kweichow be willing to accept peace; otherwise only one course is left, namely, to wage war on them.

"The telegram asks the acting Tuchun for his opinion as regards the safety of the road from Yochow to Chungking if he, the acting Tuchun, should leave Chungking for Chengtu. In other words the Government wishes to know whether General Hsiung Ko-wu, Occupation Commissioner of Chungking, may be relied upon not to attack General Wu Kuang-hsin if the latter should proceed towards Chungking with his troops. Another report says that the Government actually proposes to remove General Hsiung from his post as he used to be a Mintang man and as there are rumors about his being in secret league with the Yun-Kwei troops.

"Li Hou-chi, Tuchun of Fukien, has wired to the Government stating that Fukien is in imminent danger of being invaded by troops from Kwangtung. Chen Ping-kun, it says, plans to advance on Swatow with 20 battalions. His main object is to subjugate Mo Chin-yu, whose attitude is very ambiguous and who has been in telegraphic communication with the Central Government. If Mo should show any signs of revolt then he will be overwhelmed by Chen Ping-kun's troops; otherwise the Kwangtung troops will proceed to invade Fukien direct. Tuchun Li therefore asks for immediate assistance. In response the Central Government has given orders to despatch four cruisers to Swatow. The hurried departure of Chen Kuang-yuan for Kiangsi is probably connected with the same move. It will be interesting to see what the four small cruisers will do to bring the first fleet into submission. At least it will be an excellent opportunity for the Chinese warships to have a little target practice, which they have not had for a long time."

In the same issue of the Gazette we find the following discussion of the proposed National Council:

"It is quite evident that there is a strong desire to postpone the organisation of the provisional National Council in order that a settlement may be reached with the South. The idea is that if the South would agree to the holding of a new election the proposal to form a National Council may be given up. This is, however, only the proposal of a minority of the high officials who have a say in the matter. It is very uncertain as to whether or not the suggestion will be accepted. With reference to the report that the Cabinet had discussed the proposal made by Governor Chi Yueh-shan of Chekiang we learn that his proposal is to allow each province to send five delegates to the Council. The Central Government is to appoint one, the Tuchun and Civil Governor each to nominate one and both the Chinputang and the Kuomintang to elect one, making the necessary five members for each province.

Now, since the Government, Tuchun, Governor and Chinputang are really one, it naturally follows that the Chinputang will practically have four delegates against the one of the Kuomintang. The opinion of the majority of the Cabinet members is said to be in favor of the idea but they wish to avoid any formal reference to the distribution. There is no need to say that the scheme will not be acceptable to the Kuomintang as it involves the violation of the provisional constitution. The purpose of the National Council is to alter the provisional constitution and any attempt to bring this about is considered a violation of law by the South."

It will be noted that the situation in China described by the Chief Secretary of the Cabinet is widely at variance with that revealed by The Peking Gazette. Undercurrents of the real situation are hardly touched by either side. For instance the enigmatic figure of Li Yuan-hung. The Peking Gazette of last Tuesday has this interesting little note:

"A rumor states that ex-President Li Yuan-hung has again refused to accept the offer of the Government to supply him with a residence. He is said to be in favor of moving to a foreign hotel."

And the Eastern News Agency, the principle Japanese news service out of Peking, yesterday carried the following:

"It is alleged by the Tuan Government people that Kuo Chung-hsin, the ex-Minister of Agriculture and Commerce, is now in Peking with the view of taking President Li Yuan-hung to the South and also to induce Parliamentarians still in the North to go to the South and the Tuan Government people are paying extraordinarily strict attention to his presence in Peking."

What is the real position with regard to Li Yuan-hung? Is he in reality a prisoner? Does he really want to get out of Peking and head a Southern or New China movement against the new Peking Government, or is he really anxious to retire from all political activity?

China's declaration of war on Germany and Austria has brought a new element into the situation, and one which we believe raises a strong obstacle to the success of any revolutionary movement against Peking at this time. And while the differences between New and Old China may be said to be irreconcilable, the leaders of both factions have declared themselves in favor of this war on Germany and this we believe affords a basis for compromise and unity at least for the period of the war.

The New China Movement as represented by the Kuomintang and other disaffected elements would in our opinion be placing itself in a disadvantageous position, were it, in this hour of national decision against Germany, to precipitate the country into a state of domestic dissension and turmoil. On the other hand, it would seem to be the plain duty of President Feng and Premier Tuan to adhere to and restore the Provisional Constitution as closely as possible and to issue at an early date the call for a new parliamentary election.

This course, we believe, would avoid civil war in China for the time being and enable the country to reap the benefits which must undubitably accrue from its entrance in the war against Germany and Austria.

Russian Demagogy--By Alexander F. Kerensky

Myths, Suspicions, And Deceptions That Befogged The Nation's Reason Deplored By The Man Who Is Now War Dictator

This article by Premier Kerensky of Russia appeared originally in the Russian Radical magazine Northern Notes, in January, 1917. Kerensky wrote the article in reply to one by Mr Isgoyev, a prominent member of the Cadet Party and a noted economist and publicist. Portions dealing with Russian political dissensions preceding the revolution, which would be unintelligible to American readers, have been omitted in the translation.

I meant to write about the attitude of the Imperial Duma toward the social and economic questions of wartime—the questions that prove the irreconcilability of the basic social tendencies of the majority of the Imperial Duma with those of the majority of the Bloc—about what must be done immediately for the solution of the gigantic economic crisis in order to prevent a complete economic breakdown. The "Provisions Problem," in relation to the Bloc of the Imperial Duma, would be in many respects a very interesting topic to discuss. I meant to write on this, but . . . I read in the December issue of the Russkaya Mysl an article by Mr. Isgoyev, and I feel an urgent need to write something on demagogy.

Many colored facts of the present sufficiently reveal the spirit of the "new man" in those "mature politicians," or in the ordinary Russians, for whom the war became that "rejuvenating bath" which washed them clean of the sins of 1905 to such an extent that frequently, instead of becoming rejuvenated, they are simply naked people who have reverted to the psychology of the primitive man.

I had occasion to write that the great European war flung the political consciousness of the main part of our society "from Europe to Asia" and forced it to react against the attitude of the authorities toward the people, in a manner between "a la Moscow" and "a la Tartar." Even the opinion which, according to the Moscow formula, the people were allowed to have was renounced. This retrogression in politics corresponded, as one might have expected, to a kind of general backsliding to the primitive in thinking and in world outlook.

A movement in the direction of political and social mythology began. Political "mythmaking" sprang up. The picture of the world became extremely simplified. The capacity for explaining and generalising on events was lost. A leaning toward personification of events, toward fetichism became noticeable. For example, the terrible phenomena of the world conflict, which came as the inevitable consequence of complex political and social causes were regarded as a conspiracy of the "bad" against the "good"; or were ascribed to the machinations of "one man," who, if he is not Satan himself, is at least one of his "angels."

The severe trials and misfortunes that have fallen to the lot of our native land are considered the results of internal intrigues of the enemy; the defeats and failures that afflict the enemy are attributed to Supreme Justice, &c. It seems as if the human intellect, oppressed with the horror and the immensity of events, has lost the power to perform its function—to explain events—and explanations give way to fairy tales. . . .

In his remarkable novel, "Mr. Britling Sees It Through," H. G. Wells profoundly reveals the painful evolution of consciousness that English society went through during the war. He tells how, after the initial perplexity and surprise, the "second stage" began. . . .

"It was marked by the first beginnings of a spy hunt, by the first denunciations of naturalised aliens, and by some anti-German rioting among the mixed alien population in the East End"; then "it became peevish and impatient, like some ill-trained man who is sick; it directed itself no longer against the enemy alone, but fitfully against imagined traitors and shirkers. . . ."

So, for a long time, our military failures were sincerely attributed to "treason," to the crimes of individuals, and on this soil blossomed the "abominable calumny" of a whole nation. But, little by little, people began to reason, ceased to be satisfied with mythology, and, analysing facts, they began to come to the conclusion—elementary and partial at first—that the cause of the failures lay in the shortage of ammunition and supplies. New blows, another effort of thought, and the causes of events open up deeper, and consciousness becomes clarified. And so, slowly, gropingly, there came at last the inevitable conclusion: the entire system is at fault. I purposely take this instance, momentous and clear to all, the instance of the evolution of the masses' conception of the causes of our failures—an evolution from primitive fetichism to the modern working hypothesis.

But we know very well that, besides the naive masses who sincerely saw the "Jew" where they later learned to discern the system, besides those few who did not lose their power of reasoning and fought the calumny from the very beginning—risking, in their turn, accusations about German money—there were also those others of whom Christ said: 'Verily I say unto you, it were better for them to fasten a stone to their necks and cast themselves into the sea." There were persons who knew the whole truth of the matter, high priests who smiled to one another and turned the delusions of the common herd to their own interest. They fed the legend with new "facts," pretending to give them credence. They sailed with the tide, they played upon the instincts of the stupefied and exasperated masses—they were practicing demagogy.

Then came the high cost of living, that symptom of the developing process of disruption of the country's economic structure, and again the "praite," the shopkeeper, the speculator were pushed to the front. A wave of pogroms swept the country before the mind of the average man learned to discern here, too, the system, not the person. The Liberals did not have the civic courage to oppose their authority, their convictions, and dignity, to the hateful demagogy. They could not do it, not alone because they were preserving the "Bloc"—no, they could not do it, because some in their own ranks had the same psychology of fetichism, the same myth-making; they did not wish to lose their authority, to go against the tide; they were afraid to measure forces wih the conscienceless demagogues.

How regrettable it is that the cultural temper of very many could not hold out against the ordeal by fire and sword and, after some resistance, were carried away by the elemental current of war psychology, terrible at times in its nudity and primitiveness. And how much courage one needed, how much political training and sense of responsibility, not to yield to weakness and adopt the policy of non-resistance to outbursts of "patriotic moods." It was still more difficult for some to withstand the desire to utilise the people's state of mind; oftentimes it is so easy to escape the consequences of one's own deeds by the timely offering of fitting scapegoats to the disaffected people angered by defeat, to set the perplexed soldier against the alien, the hungry against the first merchant, to find a "German" among old comrades.

And this demagogic game of cat and mouse is spreading more and more; the political promoters begin to resort to this method in their utterances, feeding and supporting with their authority the most absurd tales. Nobody, it is true, was surprised when, in November, at the time of the acute conflict between the old regime and the country, Purishkevich (he shared with Markoe the leadership of the reactionary Right) made a most demagogic speech in the Imperial Duma, full of hints at treason by anybody and everybody, which in reality was adroitly intended to divert the people's wrath into channels harmless to the powers that be. (This speech, by the way, was from beginning to end refuted, so far as the facts go, by the persons cast under suspicion). Such utterances of the Right "promoters," who changed only the object of their attacks, not the method, are matters of course, but one is filled with surprise and resentment on behalf of Russian public opinion when such vile demagogy meets with sympathy and support from the leading Liberal circles.

One is still more perplexed when the utterances and writings of some of the most prominent Liberal leaders begin to carry the same flavor of demagogic opportunism, when they strive to substitute dark hints, calculated to excite the people, for documents and serious proof. Is this an unconscious result of the dark and grave experiences of war time, or the influence of the corrupting example, of the convenience of the demagogic method for taking advantage of the common people? Really, it is so simple! Just substitute "German" for "Jewish" brutality, declare all who think otherwise to be "Germanophiles," and, when possible, hint cautiously at treason—that is the rather simple recipe. The recipe is very old. The "sicilists" of the eighties were hounded in the same way; in 1905 Japanese money appeared, &c. But then the effort to explain the labor movement by means of Japanese money called forth general resentment, whereas now—well, times were revolutionary then, but now it is patriotism!

This passion for mythmaking in politics is constantly gaining ground. The old conceptions of the forbidden and the permitted in journalism disappear, and those whose duty it is to direct their powers of understanding toward aiding the people, so that the latter also may understand events and get at their real import, themselves become dominated by fear of the mob and introduce new temptations and chaos into public consciousness. That is why I stopped at Mr. Isgoyev's article. It is so typical, nowadays, in this time of beclouded minds and political fortune telling. . . .

Well, God be with him—with this Mr. Isgoyev. He does not matter. But now, perhaps, my long preface about demagogy is clear. I think that if Russian society were not passing through this grave disease such "literature" would not appear in the columns of the Russkaya Mysl, admittedly a magazine with old social traditions. The sense of proportion became atrophied; the boundaries between the permitted and the forbidden were wiped out; all that was wanted was that the enemies within and without should "get it good and hard" from the Left and from the Right.

Is it not time, gentlemen to stop and think over what is going on around us? Is it not time to give up this demagogical confusion thrice confounded? Is it not time to leave these provocations, treasons, dark forces, and so on—which are, after all, naive—and come back to a serious analysis and explanation of events? Really, the time has arrived to put an end to this psychosis and look about us more attentively; to understand, at last, the true cause of the phenomena which shake the foundations of the country with ever-increasing frequency. Is it really worthy of a nation's reason to strive stubbornly to reduce the world tragedy to a tragi-comical farce that is played somewhere in the reception rooms of stately mansions, in departmental secret offices, and in the backyards of Russian society? Do not all these "provocations" and "conspiracies" and "treasons," &c., remind you, after all, of the philosophy of the Moscow beggarwomen, who reduced all of politics, domestic and foreign, to "antichrist" and England, plotting perpetually against Mother Russia? It is time to leave the stuffy atmosphere of grandmothers' tales and get out into the fresh air of free human thought. Really, one feels hurt and ashamed at this lingering period of beclouded reason that has seized the greater part of thinking Russian society.

Allies Can Have Spain's Help In War For Quid Pro Quo

For Nominal Control Of Gibraltar Spain Would Give England Large Concessions And Would Aid Allies

By Norman Hapgood

Paris, July 14.—Although not an ally of Germany in name, Spain has been of great assistance to the Teutonic powers. The King and certain sections of the people are friendly to France but the army and many of the wealthy nobility sympathise with Germany. This is partly because of the great admiration that the army officers have for German military efficiency, partly because of the large fortunes that are being amassed through illicit trade with Germany in copper and foodstuffs, and partly because of the natural love of autocracy, and all the pomp and ceremony that go with it, among the hereditary overlords of Spain.

The present crisis in Spanish political affairs is of great importance to the Allies. It may yet become possible to form an entente with Spain such that she may have for the Allies a benevolent neutrality, even though she does not enter the war as a belligerent. At least three-quarters of the submarine activities which threaten the route of the American transports to France have their base upon the Spanish coast. This is in itself enough to make the coast line, unprotected by friendship to the Allies, a menace to the conduct of the war. But there are in Spain also spy stations and wireless stations communicating with North and South America on the one hand and Germany on the other. And the long frontier between France and Spain gives an opportunity for an underground system of espionage.

Submarine Stations On Coast

If Spain under the guise of benevolent neutrality would patrol her own coast thoroughly she would go a long way toward controlling submarine warfare. Such a policy would also help the Allies in the control of supplies being sent to Germany. Spain exports minerals, potatoes and other necessities. Large quantities go to Germany by an underground system through Italy and Switzerland. Other more valuable supplies such as copper and nickel are probably taken to Germany by a system of merchant submarines, built on lines similar to Deutschland and plying back and forth between Spain and Germany.

Before the present embargo the exports to Spain from the United States had jumped from some thirty million dollars in 1914 to over fifty-two million in 1916. The largest exports were in wheat, coffee, copper, refined sugar, cotton, fats, particularly hog products, and mineral oils. These articles were just the ones in which Germany was threatened with famine. Wheat alone made a jump

(Continued on Page 7)

CONGO

Congo on Dye House, Cumberland, Md.

ROOFING

Do any of your buildings need roofing? If they do, let us send you a sample of Congo Roofing. We call it the "Never-Leak" Ready Roofing, it is so perfectly made and so thoroughly tested.

And not only does it not leak, but it will not rot, or shrink, or change its condition, no matter what the climate or weather.

Free Sample. Write for a sample—that's the best way; and remember, Congo Samples are not special pieces prepared for the purpose, but are cut from our regular stock. We mention this because Congo is so attractive looking, so tough and pliable, that people sometimes think the samples must be specially prepared.

EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.
38 Canton Road, Shanghai

Refracting and Manufacturing Optician

Dr. John Goddard

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.
36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

Watches, Clocks
Jewellery

Repaired by first-class workmen

Boyes, Bassett & Co.
35 Nanking Road

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Correspondence

Band Music And Rain

EDITOR THE CHINA PRESS

Dear Sir.—Will you kindly allow me space for the insertion of these few lines in your valuable paper. I have noticed Saturday after Saturday when the Public Band is advertised to play in the Public Recreation Ground the musicians fail to turn up, presumably owing to a few drops of rain which has fallen during some part of the day. It appears to me it must be very annoying to many of the ratepayers and their wives who go out purposely to listen to the music, and to most of the ratepayers' children who are sent out purposely to listen to these concerts, that they should be deprived of this little pleasure.

It would be interesting to know whether the Band Committee gives instructions to the Conductor-in-charge not to play on these days, or whether the Conductor-in-charge takes the law into his own hands on these days. I notice the band did not play last Saturday, although there was Polo, Cricket, Tennis, Baseball etc., played to 6.30 or 7 o'clock in the evening.

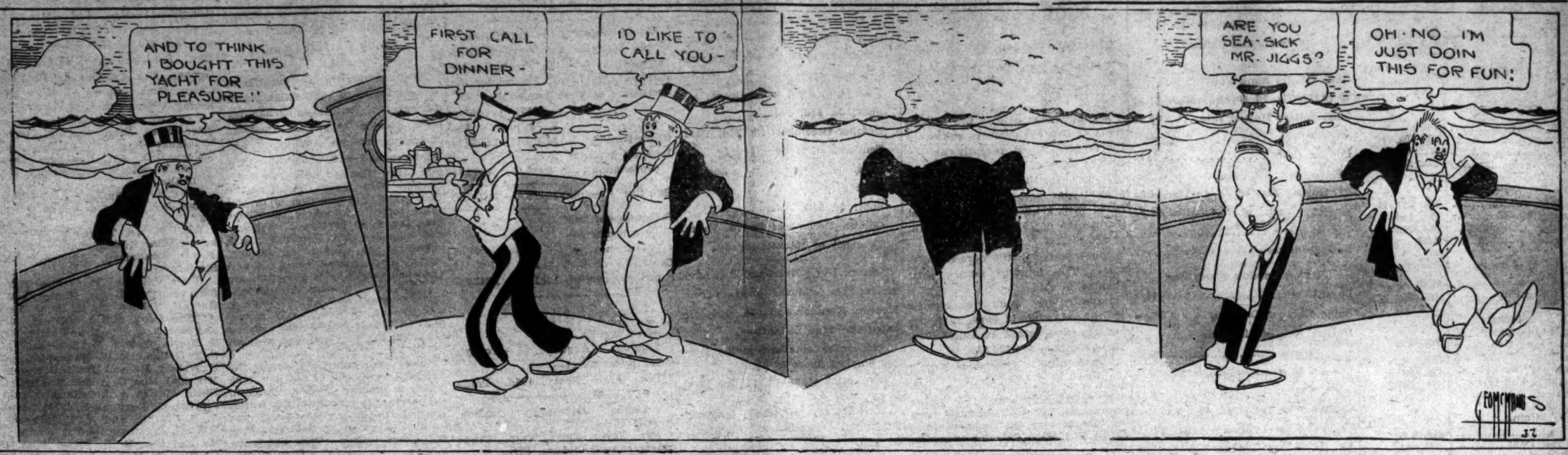
I feel sure, also, that I am voicing the opinion of many of the ratepayers when I make the suggestion that more popular airs, and operas should be played, and fewer waltzes, barn dances and marches. This change would be much appreciated by the attendants at the afternoon concerts of the band.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the insertion of this letter, and enclosing my card.

I am, etc.,
R. B. W.

Shanghai, August 23, 1917.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


AND TO THINK I BOUGHT THIS YACHT FOR PLEASURE!!
FIRST CALL FOR DINNER-
I'D LIKE TO CALL YOU-
ARE YOU SEA-SICK MR. JIGGS?
OH-NO I'M JUST DOIN THIS FOR FUN:
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Old Man Whiskey -:- By James J. Montague

Pay-day evenings, when the mill hands meant to take their wages home,
They'd meet up with Old Man Whiskey, waiting in the falling gloam,
Stop a little to palaver at the corner of the bar,
Stick around till nearly midnight, and then, somehow, miss the car.
They would turn up in the morning with a grand supply of booze
And once more there'd be no money for the rent and clothes and shoes.

Little jolly Johnny Dollars, easy, pleasant mannered cub,
Used to meet with Old Man Whiskey and the fellows at the club.
By and by got sort of haggard, pockets underneath his eyes,
But achieved a reputation as "the sport that always buys."
Now a broken-hearted mother wonders why a bright-haired lad
That she loved and nursed and prayed for, went so swiftly to the bad.

Good, hard-working Billy Business, most industrious of men,
Didn't care for Old Man Whiskey, saw him only now and then.
But when tired from work and worry he would chat with him a while
And extract real consolation from the Old Man's friendly smile.
Billy Business has departed for remote and unknown shores
And his widow earns a living for the children—scrubbing floors.

Lot of friends has Old Man Whiskey, lot of Congressmen and such,
Who will swear his evil doing can't amount to very much.
"Let him be," they blandly tell you; "it's an easy thing to do!
If you never bother with him, why he surely can't hurt you."
Maybe not, many a mother won't feel safe about her kids,
Nor quite sure about her husband, till the Old Man's on the skids.

Allies Can Have Spain's Help In War For Quid Pro Quo

(Continued from Page 6)

from $141,000 in 1914 to nearly $9,000,000 in 1916. Enormous quantities of this material were, of course, going into Germany. Even though a complete embargo of food exports to Spain should be enforced by the United States, and trade with Spain killed thereby, America would not suffer, because the imports from Spain are almost entirely composed of articles which can easily be eliminated from national consumption for the period of the war. They are such articles as olives, nuts, raisins, Spanish peppers, cork, and sulphur.

On the other hand, 90 per cent of Spain's olive crop is consumed in the United States. A cessation of trade between the United States and Spain would be a heavy economic blow to the latter country, especially to the landed nobility now so opposed to a real neutrality, and this fact can be used to bring pressure to bear upon the governing classes. It would be quite simple for the United States to prohibit such trade on the grounds that American ships are more needed elsewhere.

Practically all the illicit trade with Germany goes through the hands of comparatively few people. They are the great and rich nobility and they are making enormous fortunes out of the situation. They naturally, therefore, unite with the army in opposing a strictly enforced neutrality. This fact must be reckoned with in discussing a political change to a policy more favorable to the Allies.

A Revolution Undesirable

A correct knowledge of the causes of the present disturbance in Spain may help in finding a solution of the troubles of that country. A revolution would be a most undesirable event. If there should be a revolution a civil war would inevitably follow. It is highly probable that a civil war would end in anarchy. If anarchy should result despotism would have just the opportunity for which it is now looking. The enthroning of such a despotism in Spain would greatly help Germany, as the army leaders are against democracy. The best leaders in Spain today and the ones that should have the encouragement of the Allies belong to the Liberal and the Conservative-Socialist parties. They have combined in an attempt to prevent disorder knowing that the domination of Spain by the army would mean control by the most extreme reactionaries.

The reactionary element in Spain was frightened by the Russian revolution, while labor and radical classes were filled with hope and excitement. Before the recent strict censorship was put into effect, there were many speeches on the subject and the radical papers were filled with the same extreme democratic and Socialistic doctrines as were heard in Russia, although the spiritual and ethical tone of similar Russian utterances was absent. The arguments had a more political turn. They were often ably expressed.

Although the censor forbids the discussion of strikes or meetings of protest, the Spanish papers manage to indicate that there is danger of a general strike. This threat is largely the direct result of prosperity. The sudden increase in economic vigor due to the war affected the laboring man by increasing the demand for labor and raising the purchasing power of the peseta. The agitation was caused by rapid internal developments when industrial conditions changed. The politicans did not follow with sufficient rapidity the economic changes.

Leading statesmen and journalists fear the drop from financial expansion to sudden depression, through the entry of the United States into the war, and the new trade relations resulting, and also through the increased submarine destruction of Spanish cargoes. They are trying to find devices to maintain stability of business and industrial life. One group would like to take up surplus war earnings through a domestic loan to liquidate the foreign debt, but the excess profits tax is criticised as killing capital instead of diverting it into the needed channels.

King Is Pro-Ally

King Alfonso and his friends have a plan in mind that would greatly strengthen the Allies by strengthening his power over his own people. The King, as every one knows, is strongly pro-Ally. The Spanish public is still sensitive about Gibraltar, Africa, and the Algeciras Conference. The King believes that if France and England would agree to discuss these questions it would give him control of the Spanish situation. The conference would be along the lines of the famous Delcasse plan for setting the French and English difficulties in 1904. This plan, it may be remembered, was the means of breaking up an enmity which had existed for over fifty years between France and England, and was the beginning of the present Entente, which is the bulwark of democracy in Europe today. The difficulty had arisen over the control of Northern Africa and of some outlying provinces such as Newfoundland. Instead of a military clash at Fashoda, a peaceful arrangement was brought about whereby England received a free hand in Egypt, while France was given power to continue her peaceful penetration of Morocco.

If some such discussion could now be started between France, England, and Spain, an entente might in time be arrived at. And, in the meantime, the fact that the King had succeeded in reopening questions about which the Spanish populace have felt humiliated, would enormously strengthen his power, even though the discussion lasted for several years. If England could be brought to discuss Gibraltar, the nominal control of that point by Spain could be traded for concessions more valuable to England under modern conditions, particularly during the present war. Such control need not be absolute on the part of Spain, but would do much to save Spanish pride and would go a long way toward influencing the Spanish people toward a benevolent neutrality to the Allies.

Such strengthening of the Spanish Government would not mean entrance into the war, for which Spain is unequipped, but it would mean a strict enforcement of neutrality and a consequent check upon submarine activities and spies.

THE CORRECT TIME

Have you got the correct time?

MOST PROBABLY NOT,

BUT

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

HAVE THE CORRECT TIME

They receive it twice daily by wireless and set their clocks accordingly.

You need not be an Expert

to be able to pick the babies out who have been brought up on

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND TRADE MARK

Condensed Milk

Babies who have been fed, during the first twelve months of their lives, on this pure rich milk from disease-free cows, are healthy and sturdy, and able to withstand the many infantile maladies to which they are subject in this country.

Connell Bros. Company
Agents for China.

You and your family would enjoy a Victrola!

We have one ready for you. $15 to $400. Easy terms.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

THE FURNISHING HOUSE FOR DESIGN & QUALITY.

Bubbling Well Road.

Phone West 455

"Rusticide" ready for use.

Black Bitumenous Coating for use on Iron, Steel and Zinc.

Rust-resisting, and withstands salt and fresh water, chemical fumes, dilute acids and alkali.

—For—

Shipwork, collierywork, metal chimneys and all iron work in proximity to fumes of sulphur, carbonic acid and chlorine. Specially suitable for ironwork structures in tidal waters where the combined influences of immersion, weather and sun have to be combated.

Not *a decorative article.*

Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark, Ltd. WHC
SHANGHAI

HOT WATER at any hour of the Night or Day without the use of the Kitchen Range can be secured by the use of a GAS WATER HEATER

For particulars, apply to

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

Showrooms, 29 Nanking Road.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERICAL NEWS

BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$600
Chartered	£64 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy	Tls. 6.30
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 320 B.
North China	Tls. 140
Union of Canton	Tls. 790
Yangtsze	$190
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$149
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 305 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 100
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	120s. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 18
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 46½
Kochien	Tls. 34 S.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60
Oriental Cons	27s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80
Raub	$2.60 B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$117
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 84
New Eng. Works	Tls. 12½
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 68 B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 76 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo French Land	Tls. 84
China Land	Tls. 50
Shanghai Land	Tls. 75 B.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$9 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 162½
E-wo Pref	Tls. 100
International	Tls. 93
International (pref.)	Tls. 64
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 65 B.
Oriental	Tls. 42 S.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 136
Kung Yik	Tls. 15 B
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5.80
Yangtszepoo Pref	Tls. 100
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$96
Green Island	Tls. 7.35
Langkats	Tls. 14½ S.
Major Bros	
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 110
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$15 B.
Llewellyn	$60
Lane, Crawford	$100
Moutrie	$35
Watson	6 B.
Weeks	Tls. 15½ S.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 9
Amherst	Tls. 1½
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5.30
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 3.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 0.90 B.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4
Bute	Tls. 1 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 11½
Cheng	Tls. 2¼ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 2½ Sa.
Dominion	Tls. 10
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 6½ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls 19
Kamunting	Tls. 6
Kapala	Tls. 0.90
Kapayang	Tls. 27½
Karan	Tls. 12¼
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 7 Sa.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 17
Padang	Tls. 13½
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 9
Permata	Tls. 3¾
Repah	Tls. 1.10
Samagagas	Tls. 0.90
Seekee	Tls. 7¼
Semambu	Tls. 1.20
Senawang	Tls. 14
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 0.80
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 6½ B.
S'hai Malay-pref	Tls. 12.20
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.60 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1.55
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11½
Sua Manggis	Tls. 5¼ B.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.92½
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.80
Taiping	Tls. 2
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.02½ B.
Tehong	Tls. 19
Uiobri	Tls. 2 B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 5.10
Miscellaneous	
C. T. and E. Lumber	Tls. 110
Cuity Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb	32
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 70½
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 20 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 80 S.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 220

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B. Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 398

"BICKERTON'S"

PRIVATE HOTEL

Established 22 years.

102 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, August 23, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate @ 103½=Tls. 96 @ 72.6=Mex.	$1.32
Mex. dollars Market rate	72.25
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1811
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 4/4=Tls.	4.61
exch. @ 72.6=Mex.	$6.35
Peking Bar	—
Native Interest	.09

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	44½d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex. Paris on London	Fr. 27.41
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 476⅜
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	4/4
London	Demand	4/4 1/16
India (nominal)	T.T.	320
Paris	T.T.	597
Paris	Demand	597½
New York	T.T.	103½
New York	Demand	103½
Hongkong (nominal)	T.T.	68½
Japan	T.T.	49½
Batavia	T.T.	244½

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	4/5½
London	4 m-s. Docy.	4/5½
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	4/6½
London	6 m-s. Docy.	4/6½
Paris	4 m-s.	615
New York	4 m-s.	106½

Customs House Exchange Rates For August

Hk. Tls. 4.63	@ 3/10⅜		£1
„ 1	@ 533½	= Francs	5.94
„ 1	No quotation	Marks†	4.85
„ 0.97	@ 92⅜	Gold	$1
„ 1	@ 55⅜	Yen	2.00
„ 1	@ 15	Rupees	3.25
„ 1	@ 480	Roubles	$5.35
„ 1	@ 1.50	Mex.	$1.50

† Nominal.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Shanghai, August 23, 1917.

Official

Langkats Tls. 14.00
Butes Tls. 1.00
Tanah Merah Tls. 1.02½
New Eng. Tls. 12.50

Unofficial

S.M.C. 7% debs. 1916 Tls. 100.00
Shanghai Lands Tls. 75.00
Batu Anams Tls. 1.00
Bukits Tls. 3.50
Chengs Tls. 2.25
Sua Manggis Tls. 5.50

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for August 21 was 74 tons."

MAKE YOUR WILL

and

INSURE YOUR LIFE.

Send today for Prospectus

to the

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

10 Canton Road,

SHANGHAI.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO TRADE SHOWS BIG INCREASE

Gain Of $26,896,789 In Six Months Reported By California City

A tremendous gain in the foreign trade of San Francisco is shown in the reports issued recently at the custom house.

Imports for the six months of the present year were $98,254,924, compared with $71,358,135 in the first six months of 1916. This is a gain of $26,896,789.

June's record is still more remarkable. The imports more than doubled in value.

Imports in June aggregated $25,157,961, while in June, 1916, the imports were valued at $11,632,010. The growth is $14,525,951.

This increase is understood largely to be due to the enormous development of business with the East Indies, particularly with the Dutch possessions. There also have been big increases in the imports from Japan and other Oriental countries.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, August 22.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Grepe:

Spot: 2s. 5¾d. Paid.

October-December: 2s. 7¼d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Steady.

Previous Quotation, London, August 21:—

Spot: 2s. 5¼d. Paid.

Octobe.-December: 2s. 7d. Value.

Tendency of Market: Steady.

Messrs. Hugo Reiss and Co., have received the following telegram from Messrs. Kimmel and Co., London, dated the 22nd instant:—

Spot price standard quality Ribbed Smoked Sheet 2s. 4½d.

Spot price standard quality First Crepe 2s. 5¾d.

Market firm but quiet, tendency firm, ex warehouse Singapore, 2s. 1⅛d.

Shanghai Tramways

The following is the Traffic Return of the Shanghai Tramways (Foreign Settlement) for the week ended August 22, 1917, with figures for the corresponding week last year:—

	1917	1916
	$	$
Gross Receipts	28,777.47	29,535.14
Loss by currency depreciation	6,408.46	7,823.04
Effective Receipts.	22,369.01	21,712.10
Percentage of loss by currency depreciation	23.60	28.00
Car Miles run	71,944	75,242
Passengers carried.	1,321,941	1,343,227

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, August 21.—Today's silver prices were:—

Bar Silver Spot: 44½d. Trade orders caused advance, Steady.

Previous Quotation, London, August 20:—

Bar Silver Spot: 44½d. Trade orders caused advance, Firm.

GLOBE LINE HAS NEW, STRONG WOODEN SHIP

New Methods Introduce Change In Shipbuilding Industry Along Pacific Coast

Paris, June 30.—The discussion in America as to the advantages or otherwise of wooden ships had not been decided when an American company, Gaston, Williams and Wigmore had well under way their new ship Santino, built at Grays Harbor Ship Yards, Puget Sound. This is the first of a fleet of several ships recently added to the Globe Line, operated by Gaston, Williams and Wigmore, Inc., New York, with offices at 28 avenue de l'Opera, Pams. The Santino has 4,300 tons displacement. She is a motor ship and will carry modern Winton full-power engines and will be likewise equipped with small sail power. She is 285 feet in length, with a beam of 43½ feet and has a depth of 26 feet.

These boats contracted for at the Portland yards are of the new type which is making great headway in the mercantile marine of the world, and has already introduced a change in the shipbuilding industry along the Pacific coast. They are being built under a special system of construction recently evolved which makes them much stronger than ships of the same type formerly built. At the same time they are lighter in deadweight tonnage and have a greater carrying capacity. The planking for the hulls is laid diagonally with two thicknesses.

Additional boats of the same character will be completed in August and September of this year. They will at once be sent to the Atlantic coast with a general cargo, by way of the Panama Canal, and on arriving at their destination will be formally added to the Globe Line fleet and assigned to regular voyages.

Shipbuilding on the Pacific coast has received a wonderful impetus since the war. At present there are about sixty auxiliary-power schooners under construction on the Pacific coast. From Portland to Astoria twenty fore-and-afters have been laid down on the Columbia River and in Puget Sound there are thirty motor vessels either under way or contracted for. At Oakland, San Francisco and Southern California a dozen more will be soon launched.

LOCAL EXCHANGE MARKET

Messrs. Maitland and Fearon write as follows in their weekly market report:—

Exchange:—The London price of Silver at 44¾d. is 2¼d. higher than last week; our local rate for T/T on London has followed with a rise of 2d. to 4/3¾. At the present price of silver the metallic value of a rupee is 16.63 pence, against 16 pence guaranteed by the Government. Our local market has been much in the hands of the Local Gold Dealers during the week and a premium of about 1d. at least has been available for cash or August/September T/T against the cover offered by the gold dealers who are reported to have sold T/T on London for November delivery today at 4/5½. Their operations are embarrassing to general business, and their closing transactions, which have been influenced by Peking Loan negotations have resulted in a heavy loss. Our Exchange Market under these conditions closed strong for early, the Banks showing a disinclination to sell far forwards T/T. London silver market which must be a small one is no doubt also influenced by Peking Loan operations; it is doubtful whether the actual negotiation of the yen 10,000,000 reported as closed will involve the enormous import of silver anticipated, indeed it is probable that the settling of the rate on this amount will be followed by a reaction in our rates. Our local stock of silver reported at Tls. 21,200,000 is Tls. 1,500,000 higher than last week. Our stock of Mexican Dollars at $17,630,000 is $150,000 down.

INDIAN COUNCIL BILLS

Reuter's Service

London, August 22.—Tenders for Indian Council Bills and Deferred Transfers were:—

Tenders for Bills.
Highest price 1s. 4-5/32d.
Tenders at 1s. 4-5/32d.
Receive 44%

Tenders for Transfers.
Highest price 1s. 4½d.
Tenders at 1s. 4½d.
Receive 44%

Deferred Transfers.
Highest price 1s. 4-5/32d.
Tenders at 1s. 4-5/32d.
Receive 44%

Total amount sold during the week, Rs. 9.000.000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 9.000.000.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1917

Date and Place	Per	Chi.	British	French	Ger.	U.S.A.	Russian	Japan	Regist
Today									
Japan via Nagasaki	Yamashiro maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	H9.00	8.30
Japan		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
River Ports		9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Swatow	Loongwo	9.00	6.30	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Hongkong and Canton	Shawhsing	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Japan Ports	Sinkiang	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.00
Tsingtao, Dalny, Manchuria & Europe	Yamashiro maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Amoy and Hongkong	Sakaki maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	H8.00	7.30
Japan via Moji		..	2.30	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan ports	Kumano maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	A1.00	0.30
Tsingtao, Manchuria and Dalny	Kumano maru	noon	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.30
Chefoo and Newchwang	Sakaki maru	7.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	6.30
Foochow	Hsinkong	9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	8.30
Hongkong and Canton	Poochi	9.00	5.00	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Japan Ports	Kwangtah	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
Chefoo	Yamashiro maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Japan		..	5.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tientsin (Every day except Sunday)		..	12.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tankow		..	5.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Peking and Tientsin	Train	..	..	..	..	..	11.30*	..	10.00*
Hankow	Train	..	..	..	..	..	5.00	..	5.00
Ningpo		..	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tomorrow									
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsin Peking	1.30	1.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swatow, Hongkong and Canton								H9.00	..
Manila	Shuntien	8.30*	9.00*	..	..	..	..	..	8.00*
Swatow and Hongkong	Anhui	1.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
River Ports	Ecuador	2.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.30
Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sunday, Aug 26.	Wuchang	9.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Europe via Siberia (Post Train)		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Monday, Aug. 27.	†Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(25th)
Japan and America	Omi maru	..	..	..	..	..	..	H9.00	8.30
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	H9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Japan		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	..
Antung	Wenchow	9.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	9.00
Swatow, Hongkong and Canton	Wingsang	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	9.00	5.00
Manila	Sunning	9.00	..	4.30	..	..	4.30	5.00	9.00
San F. via Japan Canada, and Europe	Sado maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.3
Java Ports	Omi maru	8.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Swatow and Hongkong		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00
Tuesday Aug. 28.									
Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin	Tungchow	1.30	1.30	..	..	..	..	..	1.00
Europe via Siberia (Express)	†Via Pukow	..	7.00*	..	..	..	..	..	5(27th)
Wednesday, Aug. 29.									
Europe via Siberia	Via Pukow	H9.00	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Friday, Aug. 31.									
Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe		..	5.00	..	..	..	..	..	5.00

†Letters forwarded by this route only when specially marked.

An asterick (*) denotes a.m.

A Letters and boxes with declared value 0.30 p.m. Parcel post and money orders noon.

B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders noon.

E Registration 8.30 a.m. Supplementary mails closed at 7 a.m. following day.

H Letters and boxes with declared value 8.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders noon.

British Post Office.—Until further notice the ordinary and registered letter mails for Europe via Pukow and Siberia will be closed at 5 p.m. on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. There will be a supplementary receipt of unregistered correspondence between 8.20 and 9 o'clock on the same evening during which time the office will be open for the sale of stamps only.

Chinese Post Office.—Until further notice, mails for Europe, via Pukow and Siberia, will be closed at the Chinese Post Office as follows: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 9 p.m. Registered mails are closed half an hour earlier. A supplementary mail of ordinary correspondence only will be colsed on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 7 a.m.

Japanese Post Office.—Until further notice a mail will be despatched for Europe, via Dalny, every Tuesday morning, and via Pukow and Mukden, by the night-train on Wednesday and Saturday.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 a.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian post office.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination.	Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Railway.	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wuish, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate place ...	7.30
Nanziang & Klatinghsien.	8.00
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River ports	11.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and Intermediate places	2.30
Nanziang & Klatinghsien.	4.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, all River Ports and North China	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Railway.	
Sinchwang, (Tsipao and Szeking) Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtion, Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping (and Tangsi) and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 and 3.00 daily.
Shanghai-Hangchow Train.	
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing (and Tangsi), Siashih (and Tunghsiang), Changan (also Shihmenwan) Linping and Hangchow (also Shaoshing & Sioashan).	1.00
Shanghai-Woosung Train	Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan, Kiangwan & Tachang).	6, 7, 9.30, 11.45 a.m. 1.30, 3, 5, 7.30 p.m.
Sunkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places	3.00
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow via Ningpo, Shanghai-Hangchow train, 2 p.m., Sundays only.	

Steamer.	Mails close daily except Sunday. a.m. p.m.
Ningpo, Chenhai and Wenchow	3.50
Launch	close daily a.m. p.m.
Tsungmi and Paochen ..	7.00 2.00
	10.45 5.00
Pehsinchen, Chakiang, Pinghu, & Chungku...	3.00
Minghong and Nankiao..	2.00
	11.00
Hungchow, Nanzing and Linghu	11.00
Minghong and Wukahong, Nankiao	3.00
	11.00
Haimenting or Miaoches	7.00 5.00
	10.45 3.30
Chowpu	11.00
Tatwan, Nankwei, Fenghsien and Sinchang....	3.00
Tachang	7.00
	11.00
Courier.	
Kiangnan Arsenal..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m 12 noon. 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m
Siccawei & Tsipao..	8, 9, 10, 11 a.m 12 noon.
Chwansha	7.00 2, 3, 4, 6 p.m
Foot Boat.	

Passengers Arrived

Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic from Yokohama:—Mr. and Mrs. L. Azadian and infant, Mr. Peacock, and Miss U. Jamson, From Kobe:—Mrs. Boissezon and infant, Mr. Gubbay, Mrs. Carlyle, Mr. Ho Esek Chung, Revs. Bakeman, Roeder, and Erving.

Per I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo from Hankow:—Mrs. John McCalg. From Kiukiang:—Mrs. A. L. Grieg.

Per H.O. s.s. Changon from Kiukiang:—Misses S. Stanford and N. Drake.

Per C.N. s.s. Sinkiang from Hongkong:—Mr. Taylor, and Miss Harcling.

Per C.N. s.s. Tatung from Hankow:—Miss Sweetingham, Messrs. Read Southmayd, Oliviera, and Sinclaix.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan:—Messrs. J. Gray, W. Gray, R. Holmes, and K. Inoue, Mrs. A. Harbescost and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Ernest and child, Mr. S. Morita, Messrs. W. E. Smith, A. F. T. Holland, P. W. Macktoes, and H. Weight, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bernis, Mrs. and Miss C. Allan, Miss R. M. Elwin, Messrs. A. J. Collaco, C. Dintriaides, G. Rapanakes, C. M. Bain, A. E. Leethie, and A. E. Edwards, Mrs. R. C. Moses, and 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Pouse, Miss E. H. Pouse, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Thurnheer, Mrs. A. B. Oxberry, and Mr. E. Alabastoe.

Passengers Departed

Per C.N. s.s. Fengtien Weihaiwei:—Mr. R. E. Kadoorie. For Chefoo:—Messrs. P. J. Wilson and J. H. Pearson. For Tientsin:—Mrs. King, Mrs. F. McCormick, Miss Wilson, Messrs. W. G. McCallum and Kirkness.

Per M.M. s.s. Armand Behic for Marseillies:—Messrs. A. Jacquet, C. E. Neilson, Guerre, Banat, and Suen Ya Tong. For Colombo:—Mr. H. E. Clagett, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Robinson, and 2 infants. For Singapore:—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Stroman and infant. For Saigon:—Mrs. Irene Denise Peterson and 2 infants. For Haiphong:—Mr. Li Pah Wah, and Mrs. Ferrou. For Hongkong:—Mr. J. M. S. Rosario, Mrs. G. de Souza, Mr. Wang Zong Tseu, Mr. J. P. G. Roltiz, Mrs. Legata, and Mr. Hong Tseuy.

Siccawei Weather Report

22.—No news (for 2 days) from the north.—The typhoon is apparently stationary, to the south of Bonin Is. Moderate monsoon, to the S. of the Saddles. Fine and hot weather, at Shanghai.

23.—Weather very fine, at Shanghai. Pressure nearly normal. Light southerly breezes.

Thursday, August 23, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	774.62	775.63
" " Inches	29.71	29.75
Variation mm. for 24 h	†0.84	†0.15
Variation mm. for 12 h	†0.84	†0.19
Wind Direction	SE	SSE
Wind Kilom per hour	17	17
Wind Miles	10.6	10.6
Temperature Cen	28.8	31.0
Temperature Fahr	84.0	88.0
Humidity 9-10	68	75
Cahnuality 5-10	3	1
Rainfall mm		
Rainfall inches		

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,

TIENTSIN.

Cable Address:

ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First-Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

FOR

LAND

IN ANY DISTRICT OF SHANGHAI

See The

CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,

13 NANKING ROAD

Phone 4757

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves	Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique

Societe Anonyme

Paid-up Capital ..... Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Annoyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,500,000
$33,500,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,960,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ...	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Chanchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Dairen	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Hailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Desposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
Managers for China, Japan and India.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserve	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916)	$1,400,000.00

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow, Ichang, Shanghai, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiquen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital	Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed ...	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„ 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	„ 21,300,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan. Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus...	U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits....	1,010,000.00
	U.S. $7,510,000.00

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Rio de Janeiro
Buenos Aires	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 60,000,000 (about £5,000,000)

Reserve Fund—
Guilders 9,925,431 (about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls.	5,000,000
Paid-up Capital...Sh. Tls.	2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital	H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund	H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund...	H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager.
7 Nanking Road. 9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
No. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital	Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 18,750,000
Reserve	Yen 1,470,000
Deposits	Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto, Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi, Kure, Nihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA.
Manager.

Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4663 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916

Head Office: Tientsin

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital	$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shaohsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Shanghai Branch
441, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for August 24th, 25th and 26th

TONIGHT TONIGHT

"THE HEART OF A SOLDIER"

A strong and touching drama, with all the details of the present war, played by the best artists of France.

In Three Parts.

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events.

"AT THE RISK OF HER LIFE"
One reel, Kalem Drama

"COURT HOUSE CROOKS"
Keystone Comedy
In Two Parts, featuring Ford Sterling.

MATINEE Sunday, August 26th, at 3 p.m.
Showing 7th and 8th Episodes of
"LIBERTY"
Four Reels.

ISIS THEATRE

Corner of Jukong Road and North Szechuen Road (about 150 yards from Range Road)

Performances
Nightly at 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

Matinees on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

TONIGHT TONIGHT
The Superb Serial Picture
"THE FANATIC"
Showing Episodes 13 and 14 (4 parts) entitled:
"THE SPY & THE SUBMARINE"
"THE INTERRUPTED NUPTIALS"
The story of this serial film is now near to the end and tonight's episodes are of great interest, as well as very amusing.

Showing also the following comedies:
"THE FATAL BEANS"
"HIM BARMAN"
"THEIR AWFUL PREDICAMENT"

Usual Prices.

OPEN-AIR CINEMA

PUBLIC GARDEN, AVENUE JOFFRE 474
(Ex-German Garden Club)

If You Cannot Fight, Help Them

COME ONE—COME ALL
to
THE BENEFIT PERFORMANCES
for the
French Red Cross
on
Friday, Saturday and Sunday, August 24, 25 and 26th

AMONG A SELECTED PROGRAM
Will Be Shown
The Interesting Picture
"Celebration in Shanghai of 14th July, 1917"
Admission Price 70 Cents

St. George's Gardens

(Bubbling Well Road)

Open-Air Cinema

Every Evening

at 9.15

Change of Programme on Mondays & Fridays

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woochang Road [Near Chapoo Road]
Programme for August 24th, 25th & 26th

"MILLIONAIRESS BY MISTAKE"
Ham and Bud Comedy.

"LIBERTY"
Thrilling and Sensational Serial, in 20 Episodes, each two reels. Featuring MARIE WALCAMP and EDDIE POLO.
Showing the 3rd and 4th Episodes, entitled:
"THE WOLF STRIKES"
and
"DEAD OR ALIVE"
Four Reels

"THE CHASERS AND HIS NEIGHBOR'S PANTS"
Comedy.

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME
Every Monday and Friday

Matinee on Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

Admission Prices:
30 cts., 20 cts. and 10 cts.

THE Victoria Theatre

PRESENTS
TONIGHT, AUGUST 24th,
An Entirely New
PROGRAMME
Showing
The Wonderful Masterpiece
"THE PANTOM ME OF DEATH"
IN
Six Reels of Tense Thrilling Drama.
ALSO
NEW COMEDI.S

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangwah left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Tuesday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Chungking left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo and Weihaiwei yesterday.
The C.N. s.s. Shantung left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangkwan will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.N. s.s. Poyang will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The N.K.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Wednesday.
The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow on Wednesday morning.
The I.-C. s.s. Esang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow today.
The N.S. s.s. Ningshao will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.
The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.
The C.M. s.s Kwanglee left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.
The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing will leave Tientsin for Shanghai, via Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Tsingtao tomorrow.
The S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru with mails from Europe left Dalny for Shanghai on Wednesday, and may be expected to arrive at the S.M.R. Co.'s Whangpoo wharf about 6.30 a.m. today. Passengers will at their option land either direct to the wharf or by the steam launch which is expected to arrive at the Custom's jetty about half an hour after the steamer's arrival at the wharf. She will be despatched for Dalny via Tsingtao tomorrow, at 5 a.m.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
Aug 28	5.30*	Victoria B.C. and Seattle	Sado maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept 8	..	San Francisco	China	Am	C.M.S.S.Co
10	..	San Francisco	Shinyo maru	Jap.	Alexander
17	..	Victoria B.C. & Seattle	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
18	..	San Francisco	Ecuador	Am.	P.M S.S.Co.
19	..	Tacoma & Seattle	Mexico maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

Aug 24	2.00	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kumano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
25	5.00*	Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap	N.Y.K.
28	5 00*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
28	5.30*	Moji & Kobe	Sado maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
30	8 00*	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
Sept 1	..	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap	N.Y.K.
4	..	do	Yawata maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
4	..	Kobe	Kitano maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

Sept 5	11.00*	Liverpool via ports	Hitachi maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
19	..	London etc.	Iyo maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

Aug 24	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Pekin	Br.	B.&S.
24	4.00	Ningpo and Pootoo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi	N.S.S.Co
24	4.00	Hongkong & Canton	Sinkiang	Br	B.&S.
24	4.30	Ningpo and Pootoo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25	A.M.	Foochow	Poochi	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25	A.M.	Hongkong & Canton	Kwangtch	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
25		Manila & Hongkong	Ecuador	Am.	P.M.S.S.Co
25	5.00	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S.Co
25	D.L.	Swatow	Shawhsing	Br.	B.&S.
26	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong & Canton	Wingsang	Br.	J.M.&Co.
26	D.L.	Swatow, Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B.&S.
26	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B.&S.
28	9.00*	Amoy & Swatow	Holhow	Br.	B.&S.
30	9.00*	Hongkong & Canton	Shantung	Br	B.&S.
31	8.00*	Hongkong	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
31	..	Takao via F'chow & Keelung	Kohoku maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
Sept 2	..	Hongkong	Canada maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

Aug 25	5.0	*Tsingtao and Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
25	10.0	*Y.K.W., T'tsin & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B.&S.
25		A.M. Chefoo & Newchwang	Hsinkong	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
28	4.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br	B.&S.
28		D.L. Antung	Wenchow	Br.	B.&S.
28	8.0*	Dairy	Kobe maru	Jap	S.M.R.
28		D.L. Haichow & Eching	Tamsui	Br.	B.&S.
Sept 5	..	Tientsin, Dairy & Tsingtao	Keelung maru	Jap.	O.S.K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

Aug 24	M.N.	Hankow etc.	Loongwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
24	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B.&S.
24	M.N.	do	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
24	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
24	M.N.	do	Changon	Br.	H.O.S.&Co.
25	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B.&S.
25	M.N.	do	Tachangmaru	Jap.	N.K.K.
26	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
26	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br	B.&S
27	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co.
27	M.N.	do	Tatoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
27	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
28	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J.M.&Co.
28	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B.&S.
29	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br	B.&S
31	M.N.	do			

*A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Aug 23	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N Co.	KLYW
23	Hongkong	Sinkiang	1616	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
23	Hongkong	Namur	6694	Br.	P.&O.	SHW
23	Japan	Yamashiro maru	2326	Jap.	N.Y.K.	NYKW
23	Chinwangtao	Yodo maru	1371	Jap.	K.M.A.	KMAW
23	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
23	Hankow	Tuckwo	2770	Br.	J.M.&Co.	SHW
23	Hankow	Tatung	1882	Br.	B.&S.	CNW
23	Hankow	Changon	1289	Br.	Geddes & Co.	NSW
23	Chinwangtao	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
23	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
Aug 23	Hongkong	Atsuta maru	7973	Jap.	N.Y.K.
23	Hankow etc.	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
23	Hankow etc.	Kiangbsin	2101	Br.	J.M.&Co.
24	Hongkong	Armand Behic	3565	Fr.	Cie M.M.
23	Hankow etc.	Yohyang maru	1917	Jap.	N.K.K.
24	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Fengtien	1073	Br.	B.&S.
25	Japan	Sakigake maru	88	Jap.	N.K.K.
23	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. Loongwo, tons 3,925 Capt. Findeison will leave on Friday, August 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Jardine Matheson and Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Siangyang M. Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Friday, August 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Tatung Capt. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 24, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Frenceh Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Wuchang Capt. Pickard, will leave on Saturday, August 25, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.s Str. Tachang M. Capt H. Yamashita, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Saturday, August 25, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.--The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Sunday, night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Poyang, Capt. Carnaghan will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, August 29, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Luenyi Capt. Frazier, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 31, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Hsin Peking, Capt. A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Friday, August 24, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Sinkiang Captain Benson, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Friday, August 24, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Chartered Steamer Shawhsing, Captain Morimoto, will leave on Saturday, August 25, at daylight. For Freight, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

FOOCHOW.—The Str. Poochi, Captain J. Mackie, will leave on Saturday mroning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Anhui, Capt. Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, August 26, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation C.'s Steamer Sunning Captain W. L. Jones will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, Aug. 28 at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Shantung, Captain Meathrel, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Thursday, August 30, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents Freight. Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY & SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str Holhow, Capt. Cogan, will leave on Thursday, Aug. 30, at 9 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, Tel. No. 77.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHW and KEELUNG.—The Steamer Kohoku Maru Capt. K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on Aug. 31, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in frint of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

HONGKONG.—The Str. Canada Maru, Captain T. Suruga, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on September 25 at——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha. No 4, The Bund Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The Str. Hsinkong, Capt. J. Halkett, will leave on Saturday, morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Shuntien Capt. Northcombe will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, August 25, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Tungchow, Capt. M-Intosh, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, August 28, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire. Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

ANTUNG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Wenchow Capt. A. McDowell will leave on Tuesday, Aug. 28 at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents Tel. No. 77.

TIENTSIN, DAIREN & TSINGTAO.—The Str. Keelung M. Capt. T. Kamiashi, will be despatched from the Co.'s pootung wharf on Sept. 3, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in frint of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4047.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE, CALLING at VICTORIA B.C. via MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU & YOKOHAMA.—The Str. Mexico M. Capt. K. Komiya, will be despatched from on September 19, at ——— Through Bills of Lading are granted for American Ports and overland points connecting with the chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Co. at seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The tender will leave the customs jetty for conveyance of passengers and mails to the steamer, at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The O.S.K. No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No 4234 and 4047.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANNG, and HANKOW.——S.S. Luenyi, Nagankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Chungking and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

FOR HONGKONG and CANTON.—S.S. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Holhow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO:—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund.
Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday nd Friday at 4 p.m.
The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT
The most comfortable route to America and Europe

SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "Ecuador"	Sept. 15, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Oct. 13, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Nov. 10, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Dec. 7, 1917

SAILINGS FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

S.S. "Ecuador"	Aug. 25, 1917
S.S. "Colombia"	Sept. 22, 1917
S.S. "Venezuela"	Oct. 20, 1917
S.S. "Ecuador"	Nov. 17, 1917

(Subject to change) ..

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.
Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.
For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, *Agent.*
1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)
Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
"MEXICO MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. K. Komiya,	Sept. 18,	19

(For Hongkong)

			arr.	leave.
"CANADA MARU"	(12,000 tons)	Capt. T. Suraga,	Sept. 24,	25

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen

			ar.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons)	Capt. T. Kamiashi,	Sept. 1	3

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao

			arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons)	Capt. K. Saito,	Aug. 29	31

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4047, 4234.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
WMB	Apr..	Interned	Decidee	Fr g-b.	630	..	..	
Int. DW	Apr..	do	D de Lagree	Fr g-b.	..	..	..	
Sp	Apr..	do	Fushimi	Jap g-b	180	..	..	
&OBI	Apr.29	do	Palos	Am g-b.	19.	2	48	Delano
BBN	Apr.13	do	Quiros	Am g-b	350	4	55	Lewis
P&OBI	Apr.14	do	Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	38	Brown
Sp	Apr..	do	Suimda	Jap g-b	120	..	..	
Sp	Apr..	do	Toba	Jap g-b	..	..	..	
BNR	Apr.14	do	Villalobos	Am g-b.	370	4	55	Partello
CNWP	Apr..	do	Woodlark	Br g-b	150	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC

OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIMES ACROSS THE PACIFIC

TWO WEEKS Vacation Trips TO Japan

At present rates of exchange the cost of a round trip ticket, good on the large "Empresses," Shanghai to Yokohama and return is less than Mex. $100.00. Connection is made in Yokohama with returning steamer about 2 1/2 days after arrival. The rest of the time you are on board ship.

Tickets are good for six months, permit you to travel by rail between ports in Japan and are interchangeable with the T.K.K. and Pacific Mail.

Book your passage now for September sailing.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc, apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building.
Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T.K.K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE.
To San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu.

"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 10	1917
"KOREA MARU"	20,000 "	Oct. 3	"
"SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 "	Oct. 18	"

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

REDUCED FIRST CLASS RATES by the steamers Nippon Maru and Persia Maru offering superior accommodation, first-class cuisine and service.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
Telephone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road).

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
SEPT. 8, NOV. 19. JAN. 31

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
AUG. 25, NOV. 6, JAN. 17
G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.
PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW!

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
*HITACHI MARU	12,500	———	Sept. 5
IYO MARU	12,500	———	Sept. 10
*KITANO MARU	16,000	———	Sept. 30

FOR HONGKONG.

SHIDZUOKA MARU ...	12,500	———	Aug. 31

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

SADO MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Shinohe,	Aug. 28, 1917
SHIDZUOKA MARU ..	12,500	Capt. I. Noma,	Sept. 17
INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	Oct. 13

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki,	Aug. 25
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	Aug. 28
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	Sept. 1
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	Sept. 4
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	Sept. 8

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. S. Saito,	Aug. 24
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yagiu,	Aug. 30

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

TAMBA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Akamatsu,	Oct. 5

FOR JAPAN.

KITANO MARU '.....	16,000	———	Sept. 4

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
TANGO MARU	14,000	———	Sept. 18, 1917
NIKKO MARU 10,000		———	Oct. 16
AKI MARU	12,500	———	Nov. 13, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2723.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE

TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0^00 = Midnight, 13^30 = 1^30 p.m.

July 1st, 1917. and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. S.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2085	825	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2220	1950	1020
2345	1112	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	720
2350	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1653	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep	1920	1645	700
1910	520	2310	524	arr. Mukden dep	2301	. .	1040

Local 5. B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1612
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin Central dep.	—	1635	1602
745	1200	—	78	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1133	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	926
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1812
1039	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	038	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1556	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1814	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2017
1156	833	—	553	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—	—	dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1657	1152	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	728

Express 16. B. S.	Express 10. B.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. B.	Express 15. B. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1410	. .
2300	1420	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	650
700	2120	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu Tsiningchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line							
930	1350	2180	d. Yenchowfu a.	610	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1032	1455	2282	a. Tsiningchow d.	528	1126	1858	638	1219	1908	a. Tsochuang d.	702	1302	1952

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

300 = train runs on Thursday only. 230 = train runs on Fridays only.

300 = on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B = train has buffet car with regular meal service

S = train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s = train has only 1st class sleep. accomm

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

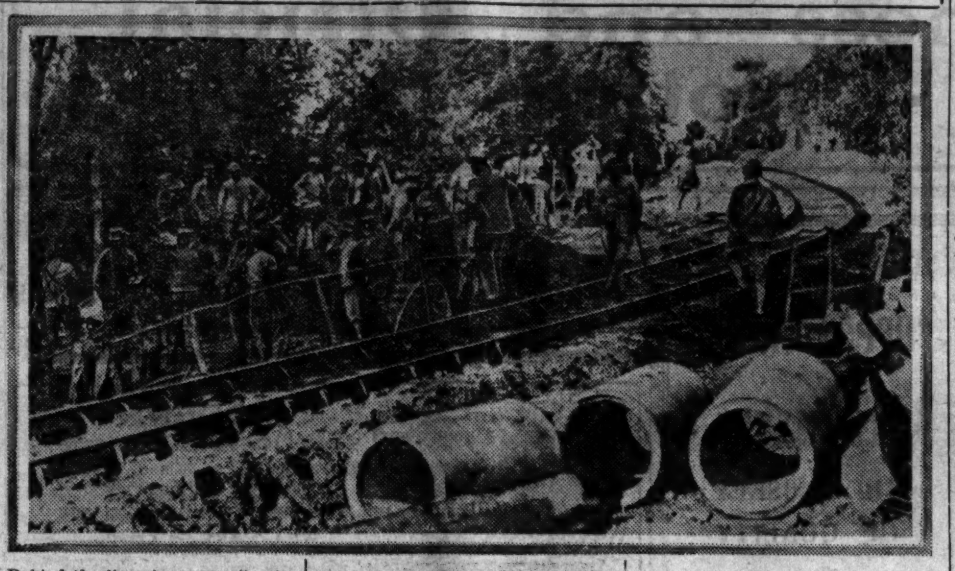
By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

Large Display Advertisements intended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

Building a Trench Railway in France



Behind the lines in every offensive are waiting thousands of engineers, skilled workmen and ordinary laborers, prepared to undertake the task of making passable reconquered territory and destroyed roads and railroads. Every advance means new trenches constructed or reconstructed in advanced territory, and every trench must have railways operating within a convenient distance of it in order that supplies and ammunition may be brought up as speedily as possible. The men in the photograph are shown building such a railway line leading to new trenches of the French on the western front.

Arrest 4 In Peking For Attempt On Tuan's Life

(From the Chinese Press)

Four were arrested in connection with the attempted bomb throwing near the residence of General Tuan Chi-jui, Fushui Hutung, Peking, Monday. They were all handed over to the Metropolitan court-martial. One of them was taken into custody at the scene and admitted that a gang of plotters has been organised in Tientsin for an attempt on the life of the Premier. Upon his information, troops of the gendarmerie were despatched to the city and three more were arrested.

Members of the old Parliament will hold an extraordinary session in Canton tomorrow to decide upon the question of the Presidency and the Cabinet, the foreign policy, the punitive expedition and the "Paoho" loan. More than 200 legislators are now in Canton.

Inspector-General Lu Yung-ting has instructed Chen Ping-kun, Tuchun of Kwangtung, to despatch troops immediately to Hunan to assist the province. On account of the lack of funds, the new Tuchun of Hunan, Fu Liang-tso, has not yet decided when he is going to assume his office.

Ling Chang-ming, the Minister of Justice, is opposed to the pardoning of Dr. Chen Chin-tao.

The Dutch Minister has formally refused to hand over Chang Hsun, saying that Chang is entirely a political offender.

The Entente Powers are said to have criticised the action of China in the treatment of Austrians for not being as generous as it might, but according to the statement made by members of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Peking Government will be more strict in dealing with the Austrians. The Teuton troops have not yet disarmed; and China will soon demand that they do. Should they fail to comply with the request, the government will ask for the assistance of the Allies in effecting their disarmament.

The Ministers of the Entente Powers at a conference Wednesday discussed the disposal of the German and Austrian barracks and drill compounds in the Legation Quarter.

Liang Chi-chiao, Tang Hua-lung and Ling Chang-ming are in favor of an amicable settlement with the South and West provinces. The government will order General Wu Kwan-shin not to march beyond Chungking as it does not think armed force will be necessary in Szechuen. The cabinet ministers all consider that there is now room for a compromise with Yunnan.

The Peking government has decided to lease all the Teuton ships confiscated to Chinese merchants at the rate of $20 or more per month per ton, accompanied by a substantial security.

Reports are current that Wang Kung-ting, the Taoyin of Shanghai, will be promoted Governor of the City of Peking.

The export of rice will remain prohibited during the war, according to instructions to the Taoyin by the Civil Governor, Chi Yao-ling, who has also proclaimed the prohibition of the export of silver.

General Shih Chin-yin, chief of staff of the Tuchun of Kiangsu, who was asked by President Feng to lead two divisions to Peking, has been requested by Tuchun Li Chun to delay his mission as the new Military Governor needs all his assistance.

The first battalion of the fourteenth regiment of the fourth division of infantry stationed at Sungkiang for the protection of the Shanghai-Hangchow Railway, has been transfered to Hangchow by order of the Tuchun of Chekiang, Yang-Shan-teh, on account of the rumors of an insurrection in that province.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender Kinto Maru conveying passengers to the S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9 p.m.

TOMORROW

The tender Alexandra conveying passengers and mails to the C.M. s.s. China will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

Vessels To Arrive

From London
Fushimi Maru .....Sept. 4
From San Francisco
China .....Aug. 25
Ecuador .....Aug. 31
From Tacoma
Canada Maru .....Sept. 24
From Seattle
Shidzuoka Maru .....Aug. 29

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on August 21st, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	,,	16-20
Pork	,,	25-30
Veal	,,	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	,,	16-18
Mandarin	,,	40-50
Mackerel	,,	16-20
Promfret	,,	16-20
Salmon	,,	none
Small	,,	none
Soles	,,	16-20
Whitebait	,,	16-18
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	,,	40-70
Eggs	per doz.	15-18
Fowl	per lb.	18-20
Geese	each	60-1.00
Hare	,,	none
Partridge	,,	none
Pheasant	,,	none
Pigeons	,,	18-20
Plover	,,	5-7
Quail	,,	none
Snipe	,,	16-20
Turkey	per lb.	35-40
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	,,	none
Wild Geese	,,	none
Woodcock	,,	none
Wild Pigeons	,,	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	8-12
Appricots	,,	none
Bananas	,,	5-6
Cherries	,,	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Figs	per doz.	4-5
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Grapes	,,	15-20
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	none
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	15-20
Oranges	,,	10-12
Peaches	per lb.	10-15
Persimmons	,,	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	,,	6-8
Pumeloes	each	10-15
Pineapples	,,	8-10
Pears	per lb.	6-10
Strawberries	,,	none
Walnuts	,,	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	none
Asparagus	per doz.	20-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	none
Broad Beans	,,	4-6
Beetroot	per bunch	1-2
Cabbage	each	4-6
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Carrots	,,	2-3
Cauliflower	each	none
Egg Plant	per lb.	4-5
French Beans	,,	16-18
Green Corn	each	1-2
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	,,	none
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.80-2.00
Parnips	per bunch	3-4
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	4-5
Tomatoes	,,	2-4
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lb.	$5.50
Flour Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.65
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	,,	17
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 14.50
Stove Coal	,,	Tls. 13-85
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Fodder		
Barley	144 lb.	$2.50
Bran	,,	$2.05

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Carlowitz	US
June 6	Dalny	Alma	585	Br.	M. B. Co.	9 p
Aug 14	Dalny	Asosan maru	1221	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia†	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VIJ
Aug 5	Hongkong	China†	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	YWGW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmer.*	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co	USA
July 17	Hongkong	Donnell	1344	Am.	Pengkee & Co.	YPD
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna*	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	US
Aug 21	Japan	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M. B. K.	MBKW
Aug 14	Antung	Hakushin maru	872	Jap.	S. M. R.	WSW
Aug 21	Hankow	Hanping	581	Chi.	H.Y.P.I. Co	HYPW
Aug 21	Japan	Hirano maru	885	Jap.	M. B. K.	WSW
Aug 17	Ching	Irene	838	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co	YFDW
July 28	Chinwangtao	Kenkon maru	1682	Jap.	M. B. K.	ODW
Aug 21	Japan	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
Aug 16	Hankow	Loongwo	2863	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
July 16	Hankow	Meida*	1682	Ger.	Melchers	US
July 30	Hankow	Meilee*	1682	Ger.	Melcher	US
Aug 21		Mandason maru		Jap.		CMEW
Aug 18	Japan	Nissho maru	842	Jap.	Furukawa Co.	HYPW
Aug 22	Tsingtao	Nagasaki maru	3943	Jap.	Suzuki & Co.	LPDLW
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikian*	840	Ger.	H. A. L.	US
July 30	Hongkong	Tsinan†	3318	Aus.	Aus Lloyd	B IJ
Aug 22	Pankow	Tsangtah	475	Br.	C.I. & E.L. Co	CK PW

*Taken over by the Chinese Government on March 14.

†Taken over by the Chinese Government on August 14.

SHANGHAI PRESS, LTD.

99A HASKELL ROAD

JOB PRINTING, ART PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

EXECUTE

PROMPTLY!

NEATLY!

Representative will be sent on application

Telephone: North 2652

Electric Irons

THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS IN

CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
CHEAPNESS

A TRIAL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES

Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.

For further particulars, etc., apply to the

MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT

SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. No. 2660

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking and Peking—Up (Main Line) Peking and Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	7.55	..	8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	23.00
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41	..	11.02	12.13	14.57	18.13	1.08
WUSIH dep.	10.31	..	12.21	13.43	15.52	19.41	2.10
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.50	13.42	15.01	16.47	20.45	3.10
TANYANG dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	12.52	8.59	15.57	17.18	18.32	..	6.05
NANKING arr.	14.15	10.56	17.50	19.25	20.05	..	8.50
NANKING FERRY arr.	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUKOW dep.	3.15.30	T.P.R	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep	8.06	Second	..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	16.31	Day	..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	17.00	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	*19.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R.		
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	8.35	P.M.R.	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	11.10		..
CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	5.12.00		..
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	10.31	T.P.R.	..
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	13.00	Second Day	..
NANKING FERRY dep.	..	..	..	..	14.20	..	..
NANKING dep.	..	7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	15.55	23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	9.06	9.32	12.59	16.01	18.25	1.00
TANYANG dep.	..	9.57	10.51	13.40	16.58	19.19	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.20	11.14	12.23	14.52	17.36	20.30	3.06
WUSIH dep.	7.31	12.22	13.44	15.53	18.31	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	8.46	13.50	15.08	16.55	19.28	..	5.32
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.20	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. S. Sleeping Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.20	18.10	19.55	22.10
KIANGWAN dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.47	18.37	20.22	22.37
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.30	8.50	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.55	18.45	20.30	22.45

SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.90	17.25	19.10	21.30
KIANGWAN dep	6.26	7.46	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.21	21.43
WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.50	8.10	10.40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	19.45	22.08

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.40	8.55	10.05	....	14.05	....	....	....
Jensfield dep.	....	8.01	9.16	10.26	...	14.25	....	....	....
Siccawei dep.	....	8.10	9.25	10.35	....	14.34	....	....	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.28	9.48	11.00	....	14.52	....	....	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18.18*
Sungkiang dep.	....	9.13	10.55	12.10	....	15.28	17.47	....	....
Kashai dep.	....	10.03	11.58	13.33	....	16.15	18.57	....	....
Kashing dep.	7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16	....	16.46	19.30	....	....
Yeh Zah dep.	8.08	11.14	13.20	15.15	....	17.21	....	....	....
Chang Au dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10	....	17.55	....	....	....
Hangchow dep.	10.38	12.53	15.26	17.47	....	18.54	....	....	....
Zah Kou arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15	....	19.10	....	....	....

SIATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express	Local
Zah Kou dep.	....	....	....	6.45	8.10	....	8.55	14 15	16 00
Hangchow dep.	....	....	....	7.15	8.40	....	9.33	14 40	16.35
Chang Au dep.	....	....	....	8.1?	9.56	....	11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah dep.	....	....	....	8.52	10 40	....	12 30	15.57	18.50
Kashing dep.	....	....	7.25	9.40	11.30	....	14.07	16.38	19.40
Kashai dep.	....	....	8 00	10.05	12.00	....	14 47	17.01	....
Sungkiang dep.	....	....	9.18	10.57	13.03	....	16 13	17.49	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.22*	*18.33*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.07	....	17.22	18.32	....
Siccawei dep.	....	....	....	11.58	14.17	....	17.32	18 42	....
Jensfield dep	....	....	....	12.01	14 26	....	17.41	18.51	....
Shanghai North arr	....	....	....	12.20	14.45	....	18.00	19.10	....

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU KIANGSU BRANCH LINE. ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

Kon Zen Chiao.. dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15	Zah Kou..... dep.	....	9.40	12.20	...	17.15	....
Ken Shang Mun. dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29	Hangchow..... dep	7.45	10.05	12.50	14.55	17.40	18 50
Hangchow..... dep.	7.35	9.05	11 35	14.31	16.37	18.37	Ken Shang Mun. dep.	8.00	10.23	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Zah Kou..... arr.	....	9.25	11 55	...	17.00	....	Kon Zen Chiao.. arr.	8 13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

IMPORTANT PUBLIC AUCTION

Hopkins, Dunn & Co., Ltd.

Favoured with instructions from THE CONCERNED will sell by Public Auction on

Saturday, the 25th Aug., 1917

at the China Import and Export Lumber Company, Limited.

Point Yard, 92A Yangtszepoo Road.

A Large Quantity of High Class European Grade Oak

which is well worth the attention of all Builders, Contractors, Furniture Dealers and others.

Full particulars can now be obtained from the Auctioneers, and Catalogues ready on Wednesday morning, the 22nd instant.

HOPKINS, DUNN & CO., LTD.
Auctioneers.

Shanghai, August 18, 1917.

14780

NOTICE

Until further notice the business of the undersigned concern will be conducted at No. 13 Nanking Road, Room 11, 2nd Floor of the Whiteaway, Laidlaw building. All communications should be sent to the undersigned at the above address. Telephone 4757.

ALFRED C. DAVIS,
Trustee for International Import & Export Co., Inc.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has severed his connection with the China Coast Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., and from date is in no way concerned with any of the transactions of the said firm.

W. H. KEEBLE.

Shanghai, 23rd August, 1917.

14856

High-class Provisions

Constant arrivals of the best American and English Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Only the best !

Motor Delivery Service

C. EDDIE & CO.

1132-3 Broadway, Shanghai.
Tel. North 639

14319

STEAMERS

for Purchase or Sale.

Only *bona fide* applications will be entertained. References required

C. A. MARTINHO MARQUES,
Ship Broker,
96 Szechuen Road.
Tel. No. 380.

WANTED: General office assistant and handy man. Portuguese or Eurasian. Able to correspond and type, also well-acquainted with Allied and neutral firms. One with a knowledge of French, Japanese and Chinese languages preferred. Must be a hard and willing worker, on a salary and commission basis. Apply in person, or by typed letter, to W. E. Talbot, A287 Broadway East, corner of Taiping Road (near Old Dock).

14846

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

NOTICE TO MARINERS

No. 643.

China Sea

Foochow District.

Haitan Strait—Wilson Channel.

Pass Island Beacons Leading Line—Northern Turning Point.

White Cairns Established.

NOTICE is hereby given that two White cairns have been erected to mark the northern turning point for the Pass Island Beacons Leading Line, Wilson Channel, Haitan Strait.

These two White cairns are located on the eastern side of the Haitan Strait. The front cairn is situated on the 7 foot rock to the northward of Middle Island. The rear cairn is situated on the 15 foot Saxby Islet.

These cairns in line bear N. 85° E., magnetic, and mark a point where vessels leave the Pass Island Beacons Leading Line when bound to the northward.

By Order of the Inspector General of Customs.

W. Ferd. Tyler,
Coast Inspector.

THE MARITIME CUSTOMS,
Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 23rd August, 1917.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO MARINRES

No. 490.

Marine Department Charts.

Correction Plan for Charts Nos. 2 and 3.

A correction plan for Marine Department Charts Nos. 2 and 3 is now procurable free on application.

This plan shows recent soundings obtained on the shoal at the northwestern entrance to the Confucius Channel, Yangtsze River.

W. Ferd. Tyler,
Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office,
Shanghai, 23rd August, 1917.

The Haw Yeng Chinese Carpet Factory

Only wool of the best quality obtainable in China is used, after careful sifting, in the manufacture of our carpets. Our workmen are experts in this line of business, specially engaged by us from Peking and Tientsin. Carpets of all sizes and designs, and in every shade and colour, are always kept in stock to meet the demands of the public, but carpets of any novel or special pattern can be made to order. All carpets and rugs sold by us have been highly eulogised by our European customers as marvels of cheapness, considering their good quality.

We have now for sale carpets made of genuine camel wool, our prices for which are fixed at the very moderate rates of 40, 50 and 60 cents per foot. Foreign patronage is respectfully solicited.

HWA YENG FACTORY.
No. 127 Peking Road
Between Honan and Shantung Roads

Have you tried our

"UPPER CRUST"

Rye Whiskey ?

=THE WHISKEY=
=OF QUALITY=

Phone 2021

GARNER, QUELCH & CO.

WINE MERCHANTS

73 Szechuen Road

Insure Your Teeth

against decay by using

ODOL

(Made in America)

Get a bottle for

ONE DOLLAR

or

3 for $2.90

AT

Griffiths' Stores

143 Bubbling Well Road

Telephone West 641

THERE are those whose willpower is very good when they have decided what they will do. But they find it difficult to arrive at a decision. They balance the pros and cons to weariness, and cannot settle the matter in hand. The truth is, their minds are confused, and it is but vaguely that they think at all. If this is your habit—that of indecision—you must summon your entire strength to its destruction. The difficulty is more or less constitutional; nevertheless it may be overcome.

WIDLER & CO.,

Chungking, West China

Born 1915—Still Existing.

NOTICE

The Shanghai Co-operative Society, Ltd.

I, the undersigned, have this day, August 21, 1917, resigned the Secretaryship and withdrawn from the Committee of the above Society.

W. J. DAVEY.

Shanghai, August 22, 1917.

14840

NOTICE

Mr. W. J. Davey, having resigned from the Honorary Secretaryship of the above-named Society, and having no further connection with the Committee, it is hereby requested that all correspondence be addressed to the Society and not to individuals.

14844

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR **$4.00** PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2a Jinkee Road.

ZUNG LEE & SONS, (W. Z. Zee & Sons, Est. 1895), BROADWAY, SHANGHAI

METALS AND HARDWARE

Contractors to Governments, Municipalities, Railways, Tramways, etc.

"MODERN"
DUPLICATOR — PRINTER

Works with a clay (putty-like) composition which keeps good in all climates. The pad is cleaned as easily as erasing writing from a slate. Contains no glue or gelatine.

WILL MAKE 50 COPIES

WORKS WITH COPYING CARBON OR RIBBON
From $12.00 to $20.00 according to size

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.

4 CANTON ROAD, SHANGHAI

ANTIMONY REGULUS.

(99% pure)

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

Apply, HUPEH GOVERNMENT MINING BUREAU, WUCHANG.

Tel. address "HUPEHMINE"

1871

BROWN SHOE CO.

ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.

THE WORLD'S LARGEST INDIVIDUAL SHOE MANUFACTURERS. MAKERS OF THE FAMOUS

"BUSTER BROWN"

SHOE FOR CHILDREN

A BRANCH OFFICE HAS BEEN OPENED AT

44 SZECHUEN ROAD

WHERE A COMPLETE LINE OF SAMPLES IS ON VIEW

INSPECTION INVITED

SHOES READY FOR DELIVERY AT ST. LOUIS.

L. J. GRIFFEN, MANAGER.

JUST RECEIVED

A new shipment of our famous "*Mi Consuelo*" *Cigars*. Made specially for us, of finest selected Tobacco, and packed in various sizes and shapes. Give them a trial.

THE TIENTSIN TOBACCO CO., 19 Nanking Road

Madame Hendriks'

WONDERLAND MUSEUM

Now showing at The New World.

The Patagonian Giant
(9 feet HIGH 9 feet)

The Devil Child, a Strange Monstrosity Bairn, with Horns, Hoofs and a Tail.

Sitting Bull, notorious Red Indian Chief.

Juanita, Beautiful Red Indian Princess.

Ajax monster Anaconda snake, 28 feet long, weight 200 lbs.

Electrora, the Electric Lady Human Dynamo, shake hands with her and receive an electric shock. The wonder of the age.

Dare-Devil Eadon, Famous Snake Charmer Playing with the Big Snake.

Mermaid (Half fish, half woman).

Giant Seahorse, and many other wonders on view daily at the

NEW WORLD.

Admission only 10 Cents.

14803

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

TO LET, office (one room) in the Central district, opposite Chinese Post Office. Apply to Geog. & Topog. Society of China, 8B Peking Road.

14859 S.1.

There Is a Big Job Open As

ACCOUNTANT

Big salaries are paid. Modern business methods demand the skill of the trained accountant. The profession is now. Men are needed. You can get the training you need right in your own home—directed by men high in the profession.

Write Today for our free book and find out about the opportunities that await you. Examinations. The book is free.

American School of Correspondence, Dept. 1-34 Nanking Road. Shanghai.

EDUCATIONAL

RUSSIAN conversation lessons wanted. State terms to Box 498, THE CHINA PRESS.

14844 A.25.

MANDARIN or Shanghai dialect lessons given by competent, experienced teacher. Moderate terms. Apply to Box 491, THE CHINA PRESS.

14849 A.25.

WANTED: Young lady to teach Pitman's shorthand. Apply to Box 492, THE CHINA PRESS.

14849 A.24.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road opposite West End Lane.

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be **Prepaid**

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens

'Phone 1946

To let, in No. 11, one large front room, facing the park, with private bath and verandah.

IN A COMFORTABLE home, cosy, cool room free. Good table, Tennis, garage; terms most moderate. Apply to Box 487, THE CHINA PRESS.

14839 A.22.

TO LET, without board, furnished or unfurnished rooms, with bathroom and verandahs attached, use of telephone. Hongkew district. Can supply breakfast, if necessary. Apply to Box 468, THE CHINA PRESS.

14796

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, house of 3 or 4 rooms in North Szechuen Road Extension or Wayside. Apply to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.

14834 A.24.

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST: Gold pin, diamond center, fifteen pearls; name engraved on back. Reward if returned to 8 Love Lane.

14862 A.24.

STRAYED from No. 327 Avenue Joffre, a young, black spaniel dog (bitch). Will finder please communicate with above address. Reward if necessary.

LOST, a full-grown German pointer dog (description, spotted with large brown patches). Will finder please communicate with F. A. Remedios, No. 7 Park Lane.

14841 A.24.

WANTED BY CHINESE

SECOND-HAND 4-seater motor car, medium size, strong engine and tyres. Apply to Box 499, THE CHINA PRESS.

14865 A.29.

SITUATIONS WANTED

TYPIST, fair stenographer, young lady (American), desires position in mercantile firm. Apply to Box 494, THE CHINA PRESS.

14851 A.26.

LADY steno-typist, with experience, seeks position. Apply to Box 497, THE CHINA PRESS.

14858 A.28.

UNIVERSITY graduate, reliable and painstaking, seeks position in any capacity. Outports no objection. A.1. references. Apply to Box 490, THE CHINA PRESS.

14849 A.25.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN (Neutral), thoroughly acquainted with American imports and local market, desires position. Excellent references. Apply to Box 481, THE CHINA PRESS.

14818 A.26.

OFFICE MAN of experience holding responsible position, wants extra work after office hours and lots of it; no work too complex to handle; no position too small to consider or accept, to either one of which I promise true devotion, and to him who favors me with his confidence, I shall be unremitting in my labours to compensate. Apply to Ally: THE CHINA PRESS.

14134

HOUSES TO LET

15 YANGTSZEPOO ROAD, five-roomed house, with all modern conveniences and small garden, to let. Apply to 10 Yangtszepoo Road.

14861 A.30.

TO LET, six-roomed, furnished house in Bubbling Well district, with tennis court, stables, etc. Price Tls. 75 per mensem. Apply to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.

14828

TO LET, five-roomed house, small garden, two bathrooms, stable. Tls. 80 per month. China Realty Co., Ltd., 39 Nanking Road.

14624

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, first-class stenographer, Allied. State nationality, experience, salary, references. Apply to Box 488, THE CHINA PRESS.

14847 A.24.

COMPRADORE WANTED for an import and export firm. References and guarantee required. Apply to "A.B.C." c/o THE CHINA PRESS.

14838 t.f.

WANTED by local firm, energetic canvassers for Shanghai. Applicants must state age, nationality, previous experience, and salary required. Apply to Box 459, THE CHINA PRESS.

14778 A.25.

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE: First-class, ¼-plate, folding camera, in excellent condition, Ross' F6.3 Lens, "Compound" shutter 1-1/250th second, in leather case, with 12 metal slides and film pack adapter. Bargain Tls. 95. Apply to Box 496, THE CHINA PRESS.

14855 A.26.

WANTED to buy, boarding house as going concern, not less than 8 or 10 rooms, Central location. Price and full particulars to Box 495, THE CHINA PRESS.

14852 A.28.

WANTED to buy, one Bentley's complete Phrase Code. Apply to Box 493, THE CHINA PRESS.

14850 A.25.

WANTED to buy, a Pekingese dog. Room 210, Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.

14842 A.24.

FOR SALE, 1914 model, Indian 7 h.p. motor-cycle. Mex. $275. Inquire Central Garage.

14845 A.26.

PAYING CONCERN. Private boarding house for sale or to let. Furnished, house full, owner leaving Shanghai indefinitely. Apply to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.

14833 A.26.

FOR SALE, one teak ricsha, in excellent condition, with accessories, for Tls. 60. Cost Tls. 125. Good coolie may work for buyer. Small library of good books, seller will take reasonable offer. Apply to Box 486, THE CHINA PRESS.

14837 A.1.

WANTED: March, April, May and June numbers of "Asia." W. A. Dunn, No. 4 The Bund.

14839 A.26.